THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

BY JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO. MEMPHIS, TENN., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1868. VOLUME XVIII.—NUMBER 169

MEMPHIS APPEAL

PUBLISHED DAILY & WEEKLY

—BY—

JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Bigley & Mellersh, Coal Dealers, 25 South Court street.

Benham, Hendrix & Co., Liquors and Tobacco, 30 Adams street.

Church & Co., Books, Stationery, Printers and Binders, 305 Main street.

Cubbins, Gunn & Fowler, Planing Mill, Lumber, Doors, sash etc. 165 Washington st

Case, Jr. & Co. C. N., Saddlery and Harness, 197 Main street.

Davis, John A., Groceries and Produce, 41 South Court street.

Edmonds, Pettigrew & Co., Wholesale Tobacco & Commission Merchants, 306 Front.

Erick, Charles N., Queensware, 322 Main street.

Eastland, Lloyd & Gilbert, Queensware, 321 Main street.

German National Bank, No. 293 Main street.

Gumbinger, J., Optician and Jeweler, 234 Main street.

Hubbard & Lovell, Saddlery, 331 Second street.

Holmes & Wharton, Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, 30 Madison.

Lilly Bros., Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, etc., corner Second and Union streets.

Lunn & Mallon, Plumbers and Gas Fitters, 204 Main street.

Littlejon & Co., H. A., Insurance Agency, 21 Madison street.

Moon, R. A., Cotton Factor, No. 276 Front street.

Mercer, Ware & Talley, Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, No. 194 Main street.

Miller, Wm., Manufacturer Ropes and Bagging, 319 Main st., under Worsham House.

Mayer, Marshuetz & Co., Tobacco and Cigars, corner Jefferson and Second sts.

Mansfield & Higbee, Druggists, 301, and 303 Main street.

Memphis & Ohio, St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, 6 Madison street

M'Caffrey & Cornelius, Undertakers, 317 Second street.

Mathews & Alexander, Agricultural Implements, 272 Second street.

North Western Mutual Life Insurance Co., J. S. Chenault, State Agent, 24 Union.

Posley, Harrison & Co., Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Fancy Goods, Main & Court

Planters' Restaurant, Madam Labesse, Proprietress, 33 Monroe street.

Phillips & Co., Geo., Hides and Leather, Adams street, near river.

Pike & Adams, Attorneys at Law, No. 293 Main street.

Porter, Meghee & Co., Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, 7 Monroe st.

Russell, Groves & Co., Lumber Dealers, corner end of Union Depot.

Seward & Co., Fashionable Clothiers, 305 Main street.

Semmes & Co., H. J., Importers Brandies, Wines, Whisky, Tobacco, 254 Second street.

Sutton, Berry & Mann, Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, 20 Front st.

Swanwick, W. T. & Co., Lumber Dealers, Adams street, near River.

Vredenburgh & Sylvester, General Insurance Agents, 11 Madison street.

Weiter & Co., H., Hardware, 13 and 15 Monroe street.

Worsham House, C B Galloway, proprietor, 245 Main street.

Wright, W. P., No. 3 Promenade, Commission and Forwarding Merchant.

Yeatman, W. E., Produce, No. 11 Monroe street.

MASONIC DIRECTORY.

HEBREW CALENDAR.

A.·. M.·. 5628.

1st Tisri, 30th September,.....1867.
1st Cheshvan, 29th October,.....
1st Kislev, 28th November,.....
1st Tebet, 27th December,.....
1st Shebat, 26th January,.....1868.
1st Adar, 25th February,.....
1st Nisan, 26th March,.....
1st Iyyar, 24th April,.....
1st Sivan, 23d May,.....
1st Tammuz, 21st June,.....
1st Ab, 20th July,.....
1st Elul, 19th August,.....

Ash Wednesday, 26th February,.....1868.
Maundy Thursday, 9th April,.....
Good Friday, 10th April,.....
Easter Sunday, 12th April,.....
Ascension, 21st May,.....
Pentecost, 31st May,.....
Saint Andrew's Day, 30th November in each year.

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MASONIC DIRECTORY.
1867.

LODGES.

ANGERONA, No. 165. Meets 1st Monday in every month, at Odd-Fellows' Hall, cor. Court and Main. H. B. Forster, 224 Front street, W. M.; John Beamish, Sec'y.

GOOD MESSENGER, No. 118. Meets 2d Friday of each month—Hall, cor. Madison and Second.—A. J. Wheeler, W. M.; Benj. K. Pullen, Sec.

LAFAYETTE, No. 26. Meets 1st Friday of each month—Hall, cor. Madison and Second. John Ainslie, W. M.; H. P. Woodward, Sec.

HAMILTON, No. 209. Meets 3d Friday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. P. M. Stanley, W. M.; W. N. Butts, Sec.

KILWINNING, No. 81 (U. D.) Meets 4th Friday of each month—234 Front street. George Mollerch, 234, W. M.; E. K. Pullen, 32d, Sec.

ROYAL ARCH.

PENN Chapter, No. 4. Meets 2d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, M. E. H. P.; E. M. Levy, Sec'y.

R. AND S. M.

THEBA Council, No. 6. Meets 3d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, Th. Ill.; N. J. Wagoh, Sec.

TEMPLARS.

CYRENE Commandery, No. 4. Meets 4th Monday of each month. John Zent, Com.; N. J. Wagoh, Sec.

A.·. AND A.·. SCOTTISH RITE.

204 Front Street.

HERMES Lodge of Perfection, 14th; No. 1. Created Communications 2d Wednesday night of each month. Henry P. Woodard, 32d, G.·. M.·.; Charles Wallis, 14th, Sec'y.

MITHRA: Lodge of Perfection, 16th.; No. 2. Meets 4th Wednesday of each month. George Mollerch, 32d, G.·. M.·.; A. R. Frank, 32d, Sec.

CASPIRA Council of Princes of Jerusalem, 16th; No. 1. Benj. K. Pullen, 32d., Tarsan.; ——, Sec.

CALVARY CHAPTER of Rose Croix, 18th., No. 1. Charles W. Adams, 32d, M.·. W.·.; H. T. Tomlinson, 32d, Sec'y.

PRECEPTORY DESPAIR: Council of K—h, 30th., No. 1. Henry P. Woodard, 32d., Comm.·.; William T. Cross, 32d, Rec'r.

CONSISTORY OF WEST TENNESSEE, 32d. John Ainslie, 32d, Comm.·., in Chief; Dodge C. Prater, 32d, Reg.·.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, ETC.

—AT—

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

—AT THE—

SOUTHERN FURNITURE HOUSE

—OF—

M'KINNEY, BRYSON & CO.,

229 MAIN STREET.

CONSISTING OF

Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Brocatelle Parlor Suits, of new styles and low prices.

Hair, Cloth and Reps Parlor and Library Suits, of new styles and low prices.

Royal Medallion, Axminster, Velvet, Body Brussels, Tapestry, Three-plys, Two-plys, Hatch Wool and Hemp Carpets, all late styles and elegant designs, at greatly reduced prices.

Cocoa Mantilla, Straw and other Matting, at reduced prices.

Mant'e, Pier, Parlor and Chamber Looking Glasses, of splendid designs, at reduced prices.

Brocatelle, Damask, Silk and Worsted Reps, Lace Curtains, Shades and Window Hangings, of rich and elegant patterns, and at greatly reduced prices.

Spring, Hair, Cotton, Moss, Jenny Lind, Shuck, Excelsior and other Mattresses, at reduced prices.

Also, all other articles kept in first-class Furniture Store, at low prices. feb9 1m

SADDLERY & HARNESS

Bridles,

Whips,

Blankets,

Trunks, Etc.,

AT HALF PRICE—DAMAGED BY THE late fire in the Woodruff Block.

C. N. CASE, Jr. & CO.,

127 Main street,

Jan26 3m Sign of the Golden Stirrup, Woodruff Block.

COAL! COAL!

C. T. PETERSON,

DEALER IN

The Best Pittsburg Coal.

Office, No. 13 Madison Street.

CAPTAIN LARRY HARMSTAD will act as agent, corner Main and Madison, and receive orders for the delivery of Coal. Jan 19

L. J. SMITH.

SMITH & LEECH,

RECTIFIERS AND WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALERS,

No. 260 Second Street, Memphis, Tenn.

To the trade only. Liberal inducements to cash purchasers. jal5 tf

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

WM. D. & ALBERT M. STEPHENS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Memphis, Tenn.

Office with Stephens & Smith, 22 Madison street. feb16 1m

JOHN HALLUM, J. R. CHALMERS, T. B. TURLEY

HALLUM, CHALMERS & TURLEY,

Attorneys at Law,

MADAM VINCENT'S BUILDING, East Side Court Square, Memphis, Tenn.

feb11 6m

Diseases of the Eye.

DR. KEYSER, late a pupil of Prof. V. Graefe' in Berlin, has established his office at 279½ Main street, opposite Court Square. He is prepared to treat all diseases, make all operations and physical examinations of the Eye. Respectfully refers to the medical profession in the city. Office hours 11 to 3 o'clock. feb9 1m

ISHAM C. HARRIS,

Attorney at Law,

OFFICE IN BETHELL BLOCK, CORNER OF South Court and Main streets, Memphis, Tennessee. jan28 tf

Dr. C. B. NORRIS,

OCULIST.

Cures all Kinds of Sore Eyes.

Office in Bethell Block, up-stairs. Entrance on main street. jan1 1m

S. HINSON,

DENTIST,

No. 288 Main Street

CLAY BUILDING.

ap5 nov22 ja25 m,w,f

E. A. SANFORD. SAM'L TOOLE. S. P. GAMMON.

SANFORD, TOOLE & GAMMON,

Attorneys at Law,

237 Main Street, Memphis,

Ja22 1m UP STAIRS.

DR. LUKE P. BLACKBURN,

Office: No. 351 Main street,

(OVER FALL'S DRUG STORE.)

Residence—Gayoso House. nov12 tf

A. WRIGHT. L. D. MCKISICK. LUKE E. WRIGHT.

WRIGHT, McKISICK & WRIGHT,

Attorneys at Law,

In the Kit Williams Block, Nos. 2 and 4, up-stairs, Madison street.

MARLAND L. PERKINS,

ASSISTANT U. S. ATTORNEY.

SOLICITOR IN BANKRUPTCY,

—AND—

PROCTOR IN ADMIRALTY.

Office, No. 450 Main St., Waldran Block, Memphis, Tenn.

nov13 tf

J. B. WASSON & WM. WASSON,

DENTISTS,

HAVE removed their office to the old stand, over their Drug Store, No. 358, Main street. deces tf

Harris & Blair,

DENTISTS

No. 327 Corner Second and Adams Sts.,

ADAMS' BLOCK.

J. G. HARRIS. C. L. BLAIR.

J. E. TEMPLE,

Attorney at Law,

Solicitor in Bankruptcy and Commissioner

OFFICE—No. 12 Jefferson street, Room No 17 Third Story, Titus Block. nov8

GEO. W. WINCHESTER, ROBERT A. MCKISICK, late of Memphis, Tenn. late of Missouri.

WINCHESTER & HATCHER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW and General Collecting Agents, 227 Second Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

ALBERT PIKE & SON, Little Rock, Ark. PIKE & ADAMS, 293 Main st., Memphis.

L. H. PIKE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

—AND—

Solicitor in Chancery,

Little Rock, - - Arkansas.

Will practice in the Federal and State Courts. Collections promptly attended to. mh8 1f

Architect and Engineer.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he is prepared to devote his whole attention to Designing Plans and Superintending Buildings. With long experience, energy and attention to his patrons' interest as he did for the City's interest while City Engineer, he hopes to merit a share of public patronage.

OFFICE—Stillman Block, Second and Madison streets. Charges reasonable.

JOHN K. WINCHELL,

ARCHITECT,

16 Madison Street—Room 13.

PLANS and specifications for all descriptions of private and public buildings furnished on short notice.

Remodeling of old buildings also attended to. Specimens of work can be seen at the office as above. All kinds of building operations superintended in person. nov20m

HILL & WHEELER,

GENERAL

Commercial and Claim Agents,

AGENTS FOR BANKRUPTS,

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS, ETC., FOR ALL the States and Territories. Counsels and Attorney for the United States District Court and Court of Claims at Washington, and NOTARY PUBLIC.

No. 19 Madison Street, Memphis, Tenn.

Especial attention given in preparing and filing papers for discharge in Bankruptcy and claims against Bankrupts. All business entrusted to us will be executed with Despatch and Economy to those applying. ja15 1m

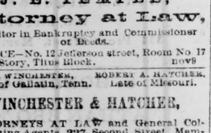
UNDERTAKERS

FLAHERTY & WESCHE,

FURNITURE DEALERS

—AND—

UNDERTAKERS.



No. 37 Union Street, Memphis, Tenn.,

Old Stand of J. & M. Flaherty.

N. B.—Private Carriages and Furniture Cars for hire at all times. Jan29

J. B. MCCAFFREY. W. R. CORNELIUS.

McCAFFREY & CORNELIUS

GENERAL

UNDERTAKERS

—AND—

EMBALMERS OF THE DEAD,

No 300 Second Street,

Near Monroe.

Memphis, - - Tennessee,

METALLIC Cases and Caskets and Wooden Coffins constantly on hand. ja9

J. C. HOLST & CO.,

UNDERTAKERS

At the Old Stand,

NO. 320 MAIN STREET

and MEMPHIS, TENN.

OWEN SMITH,

UNDERTAKER,

DEALER IN

METALLIC CASES AND CASKETS,

And Manufacturers of WOODEN and ROSEWOOD COFFINS, of all Kinds,

No. 324 Second St., N. E. cor. Gayoso St.

All Orders for Undertaking promptly attended to.

No. 1 Carriages always on hand to let for family use.

Salt! Salt!

WE are regularly in receipt of large supplies of KANAWHA and OHIO RIVER SALT, in new barrels, which we offer to the trade, in quantities to suit, at the lowest market prices.

BANKSMITH, HUMPHREYS & CO.,

Agents and Commission Merchants,

ja28 1m No. 3 Howard Row.

Removal.

I. SAMELSON will remove his stock of Clothing, Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, etc. to 308 Main street, where he will be prepared to supply his numerous friends and customers with goods in his line as cheap as they can be bought in this city. feb18 3t

LABOUR AND ITS WAGES.

The New Orleans *Commercial Bulletin* maintains "that the chief cause of loss to our cotton-planters has arisen from the making of annual contracts for labour, whereby they bound themselves to pay and feed the labourer at the rates fixed by the price of the last crop, payable out of the proceeds of the next crop, thus guaranteeing to the labourer the price and weight of the crop to be grown, against flood, drought, frost and Congressional legislation." And it adds:

As the price of cotton has declined for the last two crops annually at the rate of at least twenty-five per cent. the planters have fallen short of their contracts in at least the same proportion. That this view of the subject has instinctively impressed itself on the planters has been shown by their universal unwillingness to embark in cotton culture this year. It has been made still more obvious by the indisposition, if not the positive inability of the factor to aid them.

The *Picayune* says, of the proposition of the Negro Bureau to furnish food to the negroes on certain terms:

Our chief objection is to its continuing in another form the same fundamental error in past Southern agriculture, in conducting it in such a way that some one else must control the planter's crop, and that this must be all cotton, or something else which the advancing party can easily turn into money in one operation; whereas true farming and proper planting will string in a succession of crops, upon part of which the planter will subsist himself, and sell the residue, as he goes along, to meet the necessity of buying this or that article which the land cannot supply. There is thus neither advance nor commission merchant needed; least of all, a mortgage of soul and body to the Freedmen's Bureau, which may be likened to that of Faust to Mephistophiles.

A contracted area of agriculture, devoted chiefly to the raising of cereals and root crops, and of grass and hay; to fruit and garden culture; to the care of stock, to be reduced in number and increased in quality by good keeping and full feeding, if not by purchase, will not be a misfortune, for corn-bread, nor even the failure to employ the greater number of freedmen—at least, the most idle and lazy among them. These will never starve; if we continue to keep them from stealing, they may be compelled to go Northward, to the States where they think their friends among white men chiefly live, or Southward, where habits similar to theirs chiefly prevail; but in this, both we and they will be greatly benefited.

We shall, therefore, not complain if the great cotton meadows and pastures, while all the remaining laborers, chiefly white, bestow their toil on "patches" and gardens, instead of fields. We shall feel that having thrown off the yoke of the cotton speculation merchants and the chains of the Bureau, these remaining planters and farmers have become the real freedmen of the country, and are henceforth to be the true lords of the soil.

In this like spirit, we do not feel much interest in the other order, which provided for the conveying of unemployed freedmen from one parish to another, except to congratulate those communities which have thus got rid of them, and to pity the folly of those who, for a temporary advantage, have brought additional plagues upon themselves.

If this is a white man's country, as we are often told, it must be the abode of white men chiefly, be worked by white men chiefly, its fields be employed by white men. White men are competent to perform all its duties and reap all its rewards, as well in the field of agriculture as in any other.

The *Christian Advocate*, speaking of the same proposition, says:

The whole appropriation for the State of Louisiana is stated to be $350,000. This will go a little ways among the thousands who need advances. Whether the planter would be really advantaged by accepting the offer is questionable. It revives the last effort of the Egyptians in the days of Pharaoh, when they parted with their lands, their farming utensils and their cattle to the agent of the government. "And Joseph bought all the lands of Egypt for Pharaoh; for the Egyptians sold every man his field, because the famine prevailed over them; so the land became Pharaoh's." We do hope that no stress and no apparent advance in cotton will lead our people to risk anything farther. They cannot afford to go upon uncertainties; no, not another day. If they have been depending upon government aid upon obtaining advances upon the labor of the freedman, or upon an improved market, they run a great hazard of losing their last cent. They can cultivate a forty acre field and raise food for a family; they can have a few cows and pigs, and work, with their own sons, fields already cleared, and afford, maybe, to hire one colored man in addition; and it is just that which they should do. By this course they will suffer little storm, and keep possession of lands that have an intrinsic value in the markets of the world, not to be destroyed by the mad legislation of Congress. When the mills of New England are stopped, and the looms of the Lancashire weavers refuse to supply her unemployed operatives with food, these fertile deltas, made richer by every spring flood, will be sought for as the only sure mine of exhaustless wealth. Our people must not sacrifice, from their present troubles, the great as they are, by the wholesale sacrifice of the grandest inheritance of soil and climate that can fall to the lot of man.

To go back to the self-supporting and all-producing policy of the war period is the true policy of the South. Use nothing that you do not raise or make, or that your neighbor does not; live entirely within yourselves; dress in home-made cotton and woolens; tan your own leather, make your own shoes, raise your own horses and mules, and especially your own cows.

Unless this idea that we must live by cotton or die can be gotten rid of, our planters will indeed perish agriculturally and financially. Leave cotton to the Government and the negroes. The negroes belong to the Government—as it is now "run"—and the Government alone can afford to feed them and work them. Let Messrs. Sumner, Butler and Banks lay out lands for them, and put all these negroes upon them to raise cotton and to vote. No man can safely venture to work a negro or a cottonfield, these days, who expects or wishes to live without stealing. To this it has at last come. The ownership of the negro has passed out of the hands of individuals into that of the General Government; he must be fed and controlled by the hand that feeds him, or he will starve himself and everybody else. And we suppose, from its limited amount, that this Bureau appropriation is really intended as an entering wedge to the experiment of Bureau farms, pet farms for working, holding, feeding and voting the enfranchised freedmen, until after the election of Mr. Stanton to the Presidency. If the Radical party chooses to advance money for the benefit of the negro, so be it. The negro will eat all up that is advanced; that is quite certain. But we object to the Southern planters being mixed up with the arrangement: for so surely as he is, the Government and the negro together will consume him.

And another journal (the *Times*, we believe,) states the whole gist of the matter in these few words:

Neither the Government nor the planter can cure the malady which affects the body politic. Cotton and sugar cannot be raised profitably in this State except by compulsory labor. Sugar may pay just now, because the article brings a high price, but it could no more be raised at old prices, profitably, than cotton at the present time. When the negro was freed he was destroyed as a laborer, and there is no remedy for that disease. The difficulty is solved by that he will not work steadily at any rate of wages, and if the Government once begins to feed these people they will depend upon it continuing to support them, and work less and less every year.

There will be no prosperity in the South, unless the negro nuisance is gotten rid of, to such an extent that the labour of those remaining can be controlled as labour is controlled in other countries; that white labour coming into continual and active competition with it shall compel the negro to labour faithfully, in order to live; that he may be at once discharged if he will not do his fair day's work, and that he shall neither be dangerous to the peace of the country, nor have any political power in it.

All the efforts should be directed *to doing without negro labour*, and to ridding the country of at least two-thirds of them. Give them no work, and they must emigrate. The Bureau cannot and will not feed them much longer. They are unprofitable and troublesome pets. We hardly think that any corpulent wenches of middle age are now going to day schools, and learning to play on the piano. When a hundred thousand people are out of employment in two cities, the people of those cities will not long be patient under the burthen imposed on them by feeding a hundred thousand worthless negroes, whom emancipation has made nuisances.

The United States resemble nothing so much as a man labouring under the unnatural terrors of a hideous nightmare. All that is being now enacted by the crew in power seems unreal. The determination of the Jacobins to Africanize the South will have its way for a time, and all that brutality and ignorance can do to destroy the country and humiliate those who are its rightful citizens, will be done. Every nation has had its periods of insanity. But the mania will pass away, and reason after a time regain her empire, and the detestation of the civilized world will make eternally infamous the names of the miscreants who are foremost in the hideous work. The South is not irrevocably devoted to barbarism and fetichism. The New Orleans *Crescent* truthfully says:

In the struggle in which the white population are engaged the victory is to the hopeful and patient. As surely as the heaven shall endure, and the earth shall not fall them, they may live down the pernicious effects of malevolence and misfortune which are now combined against them. As certainly as nature has made them a superior race, their superiority, intellectual, moral and physical, will tell in the final issue, and make these States, which a foul and unnatural conspiracy aims to convert into an African base of an Asiatic despotism, a white man's country, dedicated to civilization and progress, and not to retrogression and ruin.

These views, the necessary conclusions from indisputable *a priori* premises, are confirmed by accumulating facts of experience. Among such facts let it suffice here to mention a few. The negroes of the South have manifested, since they were emancipated, a roving disposition and an unaptitude for settled life and industry. They have, especially, shown no eagerness to become landed proprietors with permanent homes in the rich agricultural districts of the South. Their habits are such as to go against their natural increase, as well as against the acquisition and preservation of wealth. The Freedmen's Bureau, instead of correcting, has tended to confirm these habits. It has only debauched and pauperized them. It has transferred the care of them from private control to Government tutelage, but not the work which formerly paid for their subsistence. It will prove ultimately to have been the most destructive of all the engines of the spurious philanthropy to whose deadly mercies the freedmen are doomed. The lying statistics of reconstruction registries and election returns afford, of course, no indication of the decrease or the decline of the black population. In estimating either the one or the other, it is necessary at present to rely upon ocular evidence, or upon unofficial testimony, such, for example, as the subjoined statements of a Mississippi paper, the Aberdeen *Examiner*:

"It is with pleasure that we state that Mississippi is rapidly losing the negro majority that enabled the convention to prevail at the late election. Not a train passes up the Mobile and Ohio railroad but bears many of them to Tennessee and Alabama, while we learn that they are leaving the counties on the Mississippi river by every steamer passing up to Missouri, Illinois and the other States of the great West. We wish the departing blacks all possible prosperity in their new homes, and congratulate our people on their loss. Those who profess to know inform us that the decrease in Monroe since the census of 1860 will not less than three or four hundred. Well, we can spare as many more, and then have as many left as we require."

The *Crescent* urges the Agriculturists of the South to "stick to the country and cling to their homes, resolved to make a living there, in spite of the gangs of vagabonds and depredators with which bureaucratic charity may cause their neighborhoods to be infested."

Our planters must cease to expect to make fortunes by planting, and be content to support themselves and their families by the cultivitation of so much land only as they can manage. They must, as far as possible, dispense with negro labour. Necessity is compelling them to all this; for few of them will be able hereafter to do more than work a limited number of acres. The cultivation of cotton will ruin all who engage in it, relying on free-negro labour. The *Crescent* says:

Let the whites determine, by watchfulness, by pluck, by mutual assistance, to make idle wards of the State dear, dearly for their stolen meat and bread, and the latter will be forced to one of these alternatives—honest work for a living, or emigration to where they hope to find better causes for puppets and pilferers. There is no danger that, under the policy above advised, Southern agriculture will lose any laborers whose presence is desirable. On the other hand, the more the emigration on the part of the blacks, the greater will be the inducements to white immigration. Nothing could cause so great a rush of whites from the North and from Europe into the agricultural districts of the South, as the news that the mass of the blacks were leaving like birds. Well, this is what, at length prove to be, not mere hypothesis, but history; and the South, having emerged from the political and social perils that now beset her, will possess at once the finest agricultural domain on the face of the earth, and a landed proprietary unsurpassed for independence and power anywhere or in any age.

OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE MEMPHIS APPEAL.

WASHINGTON, February 15, 1868.

Editors Memphis Appeal:

The capital of the nation has been rocked as with the throes of an earthquake, by the late fierce and terrible convulsions through which we have so recently passed. When the last impeachment furor was raised by the Destructionists, affairs looked to be in a most fearful condition—seemed as though we had at last reached the crisis so long plotted by them. The fate of the nation was balanced to the point as to whether the turn of events, upon the very eve of which we had been precipitated by the mad and fanatical spirit of faction. The cause of Republican Constitutional Liberty, stood trembling in fear at the result—the doom that threatened to await the issue, and may be, crush and bury forever the last hope of man's capacity to govern himself. In this trying time, at this most fearful crisis, thank God! there was found a MAN at the helm equal to the emergency, and who never swerved in the discharge of duty before any power on earth. He stood like Gibraltar, defying storms and tempests and the fury of the waves. What a man he is! Standing alone, with few friends in Congress and fewer around him that could be of service in a great emergency, he boldly and resolutely met the issue and nobly dared the consequences—not such consequences as might be influenced and controlled by *principle*, but swayed and governed by the mad spirit of Jacobinism.

"Storms and tempests thundered on his brow,
Oceans beat their billows at his feet,
Yet he stood, unmoved, and glorious in his might."

The storms subside, the fierce tempest blows over, and behold! the great object of fanatical wrath is unscathed—hath swerved not, neither hath he been moved one jot or tittle from his firm purpose to do his duty; and his pursuers—his villifiers and traducers, who have set upon him with blood-hound ferocity and the promptings of the hyena, slink back to their dens to moan in bitter anguish over their disgraceful and disastrous defeat. Despite the rantings and ravings of a Jacobinical Congress, the people may rest assured the country is safe so long as Andrew Johnson is President; and it is a question for them to determine whether they will continue him and perpetuate our institutions and preserve our liberties, or prostrate themselves before the juggernaut of Radicalism and crush out and destroy the rich and priceless inheritance bequeathed to us by our fathers of the Revolution, and so nobly and gallantly maintained, vindicated and defended by the worthy successor of Washington. X.

ROBERT A. MOON,

Cotton Factor

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 276 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

LIBERAL ADVANCES—Supplies at Wholesale Prices. Commission for selling Cotton, One Dollar per Bale. feb9

ICE! ICE! ICE!

WE would remind dealers in Ice in the railroad and river towns, that the Spring is the best time to lay in their stock. While we are unloading we can sell it by car-load or in large quantities cheaper than after it is put in store, and the wastage in transit is much less. Packing orders promptly filled when money is sent with them, or when ordered through a city merchant.

BOHLEN, HUSE & CO.,

feb18 1m No. 290½ Main street, Memphis.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

Knoxville, Sewannee and Alabama Coal.

WE are prepared to furnish, in any quantity, either of the above Coals from the yard at the Memphis and Charleston Depot, and at Hutcheson & Besley's Cotton Shed, 126 and 128 Jefferson street, Knoxville and Alabama Coal delivered at $1 25 per barrel. The best Coal in the market. Try it. Sewannee Coal delivered at $1. Orders received at the yards and office.

ASA SHELTON & CO.,

feb14 No. 7 Cooper Block, Monroe street.

MRS. E. WATSON, MONTHLY AND GENERAL Nurse for the sick, may be found at No. 84 Third street. References: Rev. D. C. Steedman and J. B. Allen, M. D. ja19

EDUCATIONAL.

KENTUCKY MILITARY INSTITUTE.

SPRING SESSION, 1868,

WILL BEGIN ON

Monday, January 20, 1868.

For information as to Terms, etc., address

Col. R. T. P. ALLEN, Sup't,

Farmdale P. O.,

dec22 d&w 60d Franklin county, Ky.

PATENT MEDICINES.

MRS. JACKSON'S

Queen Bess Complexion Wash.

THE following certificates, selected from hundreds in the possession of the proprietress, are confidently submitted to the public:

MRS. WOLCOTT'S CERTIFICATE.

QUINCY, Ill., November 5, 1866.

MRS. JACKSON, *Dear Madam*—I with pleasure that I certify to you, that being one of your circulars, which contained certificates and indorsements from the best physicians and the highest medical authorities of the United States, certifying that your oils for the complexion and teeth were purely the oils, extracts and essences of flowers, and they warranted when used according to direction, to cure the worst and most difficult cases of nursing sore mouth, canker of the stomach, bowels and dysentery. For scrofulous disorders, when used both internally and externally, it has no equal. Dear Mother, seeing this, and my little daughter, aged fifteen months, having the whooping cough for several months, accompanied with what the doctors call white canker, her mouth and throat being terribly ulcerated, and I having tried everything for its relief I could hear of, all to no purpose, I bought one bottle of your oil for the complexion, called "Queen Bess," went according to the directions, did not use quite one bottle, and I am most happy to state to you that it has cured my child, she is now as well and healthy as ever she was in her life. I give you this, my certificate, hoping you will publish it, that thousands of others who may be afflicted with any of the above affections may at once get a bottle of your "Queen Bess," for I feel sure they will find immediate relief. Yours respectfully,

MRS. GEO. WOLCOTT,

Jersey street, bet. Sixth and Seventh.

MRS. WM. R. COLLINS' CERTIFICATE.

HANNIBAL, MO., August 27, 1866.

MRS. JACKSON, *Dear Madam*—I am most happy to inform you that after having suffered more than three years with what some physicians call nursing sore mouth, or canker of the mouth and throat, I tried various remedies, but found nothing to do me any good until I heard of your oils for the complexion, and teeth, called "Queen Bess." I bought one bottle, went according to directions, and am truly thankful to say I have found a permanent cure. Hoping you will publish this, that other poor sufferers may be benefited by it, I remain,

Yours respectfully,

MRS. WM. R. COLLINS.

AGENTS WANTED—Male or Female, in every town and county in the United States, to introduce this celebrated preparation. Agents are now making from $150 to $300 per month, clear of all expenses. Application for agencies can be made to the proprietress, Mrs. JACKSON, at the Whitemore House, Adams street, between Third and Fourth, Memphis, Tenn., or to the manufacturing depot, No. 158 Sixth street, St. Louis, Mo., either in person or by letter.

nov27 tf

TAILORING, SCOURING

—AND—

DYEING.

"A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE."

DYEING, SCOURING,

—AND—

REPAIRING,

Done at short notice by

ISAAC ISAACS,

54 1-2 Jefferson Street.

All orders executed with neatness and dispatch, and entire satisfaction guaranteed when the work is done. mar3

THOS. H. HUNT. J. F. SANSON

Thos. H. Hunt & Co.,

PREMIUM

SILK AND WOOLEN GOODS

246 Second Street,

BETWEEN JEFFERSON AND COURT.

SPECIAL attention given to Ladies' Dresses and Shawls. Gentlemen's Clothes Cleaned and Dyed in a superior style.

N. B.—Not answerable for Goods left in store after six months from date of order.

POPULAR WORKS ON FREEMASONRY

PUBLISHED BY THE

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—AND—

MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

432 Broome Street, New York.

LITURGY OF THE ANCIENT AND ACCEPTED Scottish Rite of Freemasonry, for the Southern Jurisdiction of the United States. By Albert Pike, 33d, Sov. Grand Commander. 8vo. Splendidly illustrated with Chromo-lithographic plates and numerous wood engravings, Part I. Just issued. Price, $5 00.

It would perhaps seem unnecessary after giving the above title-page to say anything further in the way of recommendation. The name of the author should of itself be a sufficient guarantee of its worth. His deep research, his learning and contributions has done as much to elevate the standard of Masonic literature and extend a knowledge of its symbolism, ethics and history as any other living man. This book, in its particular department, may justly be considered a master-piece, embracing matter not only useful to the Masonic student of every grade, but to many of science in the highest literary field of the present age. Notwithstanding this book has been preceded by several of a similar character, yet to Bro. Pike alone is due the honor of first exploring that mine of Masonic literature and opening to the admiration of the Craft its vast storehouse of knowledge and beauty. This work will obtain the degrees of the Ancient and Accepted Rite from the fourth to the fourteenth inclusive, is elegantly illustrated with chromo-lithograph engravings, showing all the rich costume, furniture, etc., belonging to each degree. No expense has been spared in getting it up, and it is without doubt the most elegant, as well as one of the most useful books, ever offered to the Fraternity.

Published and for sale by the Masonic Publishing and Manufacturing Company, 432 Broome street, New York, and Booksellers generally in the United States.

Copies of the above for the Memphis Brethren are ready for delivery at the Business Rooms of the APPEAL, 14 Jefferson street, up-stairs. 1w jan29

ANALYSIS OF THE

RALEIGH MINERAL SPRINES.

THE SCHEME FOR THE DISPOSITION OF the Mineral Springs at Raleigh is before the public. That there may be no misunderstanding as to the properties of the water the analysis of five principal Springs is given to the public. The Springs respectively named, MAGNOLIA, CROCK and EUREKA, were analyzed by an eminent chemist of St. Louis, Mr. Eno. Sauder. Subsequently, two other Springs have been developed, and named respectively, BARLESS and MAGNOLIA. During the past summer the water of these Springs was submitted to Mr. Theo Hoerner, one of the most learned Chemists in this or any other country. The analysis, given below, was the result of time and laborious investigation, and according to the testimony of the very first physicians, has developed a combination of properties which, for curative virtues, are not surpassed by any mineral waters on the Continent.

BAYLESS OR BOX SPRING.

The following proportions of solid matter are contained in 10,000 grammes of this water:

182 Protocarbonate of Iron,
306 Carbonate of Lime,
97 Carbonate of Magnesia,
190 Chloride of Sodium,
525 Sulphate of Soda,
9037 Sulphate Magnesia,
377 Silicic Acid,
709 Organic Substances,
Traces of Silicate of Alumina,
2491 Free Carbonic Acid, equivalent to 1266.42 Cubic Centimeter, which serve to keep in solution the insoluble protocarbonates.

MAGNOLIA SPRING.

681 Protocarbonate of Iron,
204 Carbonate of Magnesia,
884 Carbonate of Lime,
102 Chloride of Sodium,
69 Sulphate of Soda,
79 Sulphate of Magnesia,
263 Silicic Acid,
337 Organic Substances,
Traces of Silicate and Phosphate of Alumina,
2887 Free Carbonic Acid, equivalent to 1468 cubic centimeters.

The largest amount of free Carbonic Acid in all the Springs of the Valley—specific gravity of these Springs, 1.88.

EUREKA SPRING.

180 Chloride of Sodium,
142 Sulphate of Soda,
97 Sulphate of Potassa,
44 Bicarbonate of Magnesia,
326 Protocarbonate of Iron,
1251 Carbonate of Lime,
183 Sulphate of Alumina,
1794 Free Carbonic Acid Gas, equivalent to 911.5 Cubic Centimeters, which serves also to keep in solution the carbonate compounds with which it is partly united.

CROCK SPRING.

132 Chloride of Sodium,
13 Chloride of Potassium,
135 Chloride of Calcium,
3 Chloride of Magnesium,
148 Bicarbonate of Magnesium,
42 Protocarbonate of Iron,
175 Sulphate of Lime,
1065 Free Carbonic Acid, equivalent to 511 Cubic Centimeters.
Organic matter, with traces of Nitrogen.

This is the elements of solid matter in 10,000 grammes, as in the lists mentioned analysis.
Specific gravity, 1.05.

MARBLE SPRING.

Specific gravity, 995. Calculation made on basis of 10,000 grammes.
193 Protocarbonate of Iron,
146 Chloride of Sodium,
214 Sulphate of Soda,
356 Sulphate of Potassa,
80 Sulphate of Alumina,
60 Carbonate of Lime,
450 Free Carbonic Acid, which is equivalent to 229 cubic centimeters, and is partly united with some of the salts, acting as their solvent in the combination.
There is also traces of Magnesia in the form of a Bicarbonate.

These Waters are a specific in the following diseases: Dyspepsia, chronic Diarrhea, General Debility, R

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO.

Vera Atque Honesta Dicere.

ALBERT PIKE, EDITOR.
JOHN AINSLIE, FINANCIAL EDITOR.
HARRY BEEK, LOCAL EDITOR.
R. T. ENGLISH, COMMERCIAL AND RIVER EDITOR.

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Business Office—No. 13 JEFFERSON STREET.
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PRINCIPLES GOVERNING THE CONDUCT OF THE APPEAL.

A GOVERNMENT of white men for white men; and no political miscegenation.

LOYALTY to the Union of the STATES: FIDELITY to the Constitution in its true extent and meaning: Obedience to and maintenance of all law, State and National, constitutionally enacted.

RESISTANCE to Tyranny, Usurpation and Oppression, of one man or many; and to all encroachments upon the rights of freemen or of States, or upon the just and Constitutional prerogatives of any Department of the State or National Governments.

NO ESTABLISHMENTS of Military despotisms, no enthroning of martial law, no suspension of the writ of Habeas Corpus, no slaying of citizens by Military Commission, no interference with the Courts, no *lettres de cachet*, in time of peace.

STRICT SUBORDINATION of the Military to the Civil Power.

NO STANDING ARMIES of States in time of peace

RESTORATION of disfranchised citizens to all rights and privileges of which they have been disseized; no prosecutions or disqualifications for political opinions; for the PAST, oblivion of offences; for the PRESENT and FUTURE, UNION, PEACE, LAW and ORDER.

PERPETUAL ASSURANCE to all freemen of the African race, of all the CIVIL rights of freemen

NO REPUDIATION, by State or Nation, of any honest and lawful debt.

NO REVIVAL of old party differences; but a Union of all Conservative men, of all former parties, who revere the Constitution, to restore the old land-marks of the Government.

NO LEGISLATION to plunder one portion of the country for the profit of another portion.

WHATEVER IS JUST; whatever is RIGHT; whatever is of GOOD REPUTE, and worthy of the descendants of English freemen!

TO CORRESPONDENTS

No notice can be taken of anonymous Communications. Whatever is intended for insertion in the APPEAL, must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer, as a guarantee of his good faith and responsibility.

Business letters should be addressed to "THE APPEAL," Memphis.

Communications for publication must be written on one side of the page only, and with all other matters connected with the editorial department, should be addressed: EDITORS OF THE APPEAL, Memphis.

We cannot, as a rule, undertake to return articles not found suitable for publication.

CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FOR THE DISTRICT OF WEST TENNESSEE.

The following named gentlemen are hereby appointed a Central Executive Committee for the District of West Tennessee:

SHELBY COUNTY.—M. D. L. Stewart, Alfred T. Lacey, Jesse W. Page.
WEAKLEY COUNTY.—William P. Caldwell.
DYER COUNTY.—Charles Gibbs.
GIBSON COUNTY.—Wise A. Cooper.
MADISON COUNTY.—W. W. Gates.
HARDEMAN COUNTY.—Judge Miller.
MCNAIRY COUNTY.—S. L. Warren.

With full power to appoint a Congressional Executive committee for the 7th and 8th Congressional Districts of the State, with power to appoint Executive Committees for the several counties composing their respective Congressional Districts.

By order of the State Central Executive Committee of the Conservative party for the State of Tennessee.

COUNTY CONSERVATIVE TICKET

FOR SHERIFF,
P. M. WINTERS.
FOR REGISTER,
W. L. STEWART.
FOR TRUSTEE,
A. WOODWARD.
FOR TAX COLLECTOR,
GEORGE R. POWELL.
FOR COMMISSIONER,
MARTIN KELLY.
FOR CLERK COMMON LAW COURT,
F. L. WARNER.
FOR CLERK CRIMINAL COURT,
JAMES M. SCHOOLES.
FOR MARSHAL MUNICIPAL COURT,
D. R. GRACE.
FOR CLERK MUNICIPAL COURT,
M. B. TREZEVANT.

PLAIN WORDS ON DUTY.

The man who permits his prejudices or his selfishness to prevent his full and thorough co-operation in the great effort now making to wrest the Government from the hands of the Radicals, should never again boast of patriotic ardor; and while he sees the struggle going on, must feel self-abased that he cannot free himself from the avarice of office, and sacrifice sordid ambition, even on the altar of his country. There are some who have held office so long, or have become so enamoured of the emoluments, they begin to feel that they have a prescriptive right to office, of which heresy they should be disabused on the first opportunity. That was one of the besetting sins which led to the dread struggle through which we *thought* we had passed, but which is still progressing in another field than that of arms, although it may culminate in bloody battle yet. Office-seeking and greed of political power were the vampires that sucked the life-blood of patriotism, and is now seeking to beat down and abolish, one by one, the barriers of the Constitution.

Before it gathers strength, and becomes formidable here, we desire to have a few words of calm, serious, earnest import with our political friends of Shelby county on our home affairs. That we are serious and in earnest, is manifest from the fact that we take this method of addressing them, and do not seek them privately, to impress upon them our individual views. No: we rather impress those of the masses with whom we co-operate, than exclusively our own. While every man has a right to his opinion, *no one*, at this time, *has a right* to assert his preference for men against the expressed wish and nomination of a regularly called Convention which was assembled to act as umpire and determine between the conflicting claim of individuals. And least of all, has any candidate whose name was before that Convention, the right, in obedience to long-established party ethics, to re-assert his claims, after they shall have been pretermitted by the Convention in favor of another, and if such claimant should still obtrude himself, after the Convention shall have decided against him, his warmest and most devoted friends are absolved from any personal obligation, even, to support him? Otherwise there could be nothing like organization. Every effort to perfect it would be nugatory and futile. "Divide and conquer" could easily be adopted by the foe, and the most cherished hopes of success by our friends be doomed to disappointment and defeat. By pandering to the cupidity or obstinacy of a defeated candidate before a nominating Convention, they might so demoralize him by promises of support, as to induce him to imperil the success of the whole ticket, although he might entertain, even with their assistance, doubts of his own.

The March election is of the utmost importance to the people of Shelby county. Their subserviency to Radicalism and all its rascality and venality is to be admitted for a term of years, if not perpetually, or they will assert their true prerogative and hold themselves masters of the situation through their accredited representatives, the candidates whom they have selected. If the judgment of a Convention be not final, why should one be held? Those who persist in presenting themselves as candidates, after others have been selected over them, shut themselves out of the pale of all future Conventions—they and all who support them and follow their fortunes. The reason is obvious: they cannot be depended on; their unreliability is patent. Cupidity and obstinacy rise superior to every other consideration. They are in league with the enemy, and might as well go entirely over at once, because no higher motive than their own preferment can sway their actions and make them steadfast. The dreadful situation in which the country is involved—the constant and daily attacks on the bulwark of freedom—the Constitution—do not weigh with them any asperations. In vain they may say to themselves "this is a small affair—it is only the loss of one man—of one subordinate officer,—if I cannot be elected, I shall have the satisfaction of defeating my successful competitor before the Convention." What petty revenge, and at what terrible expense!

We have thus written in general terms, because, we would have every one whose name continues to be presented, in the advertising columns of the newspapers, to request it to be withdrawn, in deference to the action of the late Convention which presented a full ticket to be voted for by the Conservatives of Shelby county. It is a duty they owe to themselves, their party and their country. The ticket stands at the head of the editorial columns of the Conservative papers of the city. At a glance it can be perceived who has the endorsement of the Convention, and who defies the effort at organization of his own party, or that party to which he has claimed to be, but is no longer, attached. While the names of those who were candidates before the Convention continue to be advertised, there is, in some sort, an apology for the recusant. Let it exist no longer. Let every true Conservative and Democrat, who was not nominated, withdraw his advertisement. It is his duty. There is no excuse—not even a plausible apology—why it should be continued. Should any refuse, he should be left "alone in his glory," or rather shame, as will be the verdict of every true man. A momentary spell of pouting or obstinacy, under the sting of disappointment, may be overlooked and forgiven; but persistent opposition to the rules and obligations of party, which require implicit obedience for the protection of the very life itself of the party, has no apology, and deserves the sternest rebuke. The press may be lenient and patient, to former friends who, smarting under the erroneous impression of fancied neglect, may feel indignant; but it cannot and will not tolerate persistent obstinacy which can have no other motive than personal vindictiveness combined with selfishness.

A VOLUME IN A NUT-SHELL.

We commend the following paragraph from *Our Own News-Paper*, published at Pontotoc, Miss., as containing a volume of good advice, and worth a library of such short-sighted essays on economy as would inculcate a renewal of cotton-planting, because the prices have recently been turning upward, and are now at good round figures. It may be remarked, *en passant*, that the causes of increased prices are the short stock on hand in the foreign markets, the admitted (reluctantly) fact that the crop here *was* short, and the difficulty and delay in receiving a fresh supply of India cotton (generally several months, to a year,) and the difference of exchange between New York and Liverpool, and the price of gold for importations, but above all, the prospect that cotton will not be the main staple of the South the present year—all have tended to make fortunes for those who invested largely, whether through foresight or accident, and make the present demand for the staple. But we merely intended to introduce this sensible paragraph, which our farmers and planters should read and appreciate:

COTTON.—The rise in cotton is just in time; time to "lift" those who need no lifting—that is, speculators and moneyed men, into whose hands the remaining remnant has measurably long since fallen, through the pressure of the times; and time enough to cause a "relapse" of "cotton mania" in many FOOLS who are half starving now, from the "spell" that overtook them last spring. Somebody wanted us to say to our readers this week that cotton is selling for 20c in Mobile; very well, we will tell them furthermore, that bacon is worth 12½c per pound, corn 80c per bushel, and good flour $12 and $14 per barrel in Louisville. Now, by the time a "poor fellow" sends his little crop of cotton to Mobile, paying for transportation, then sends to Louisville for his year's supplies, paying for their importation, we wouldn't give a "pinch of snuff" to be his banker.

PARTY ORGANIZATION.

The Covington (Tipton county) *Record*, in urging upon the Democratic party in that county the necessity of organization, says:

Concert of action as well as unity of purpose is one of the first causes of success where many forces and many minds are striving to attain the same object. In the coming contest it is well that now we should organize our party, appoint committees, know well our platform, and so be ready for the work. In Shelby county a party organization has been effected, and the result of the late Memphis elections was but its first fruits.

The example of Shelby here referred to will be lost, if our organization is to be ignored by disappointed candidates and their friends. They should have no friends on such an occasion, but be left to the solitude of their own reflections, animated by the cheering influence of their own votes. At the late election referred to, the entire ticket might have been successful, but for irresoluteness in not prevailing on those who "would run anyhow" to retire. It was but the beginning of our organization, and accomplished wonders. Shall we lose all the benefit of that gratifying beginning? Is the Executive Committee at work? Is it attending to the duties properly devolving on it as to the registration? Is it urging concentrated effort to elect the regular ticket, and disuade "independent" candidates from taking the field, who, if they persist, should be left *independent* of votes? This should not only be the rule applied to the "independent" candidates, but to any other candidates who should give them aid and countenance. There must be no "ring" superior to the voice of a Convention, and those who will not abide by the decision of a regularly organized Convention should be regarded as disorganizers and treated accordingly. The time before us is short and there is much work to do. Make every effort to have the white vote registered. Expose any fraud that may be attempted. The man who can and will not be registered is next thing to a Radical. There is heavy work for the Executive Committee to do. They will entitle themselves to the thanks of their fellow-citizens if they perform their duty, and they will secure their own approbation, that will repay all the trouble and labor to which they may be subjected, when the cause to which they are devoted shall triumph.

GENERAL ITEMS.

—Flackencher's grocery store and three or four adjoining stores in Alton, Ill., were burned Saturday night. Loss about $150,000; insurance not ascertained.

—An insane woman, Mrs. Weaver, confined in jail at Pembroke, Canada, for the murder of her five children, hung herself in the grate over her cell door Monday night.

—At the municipal election at Syracuse, N. Y., on the 18th, Charles Andrews, Republican, was elected Mayor over Gen. John A. Green, Jr., by about 100 majority. The entire Republican ticket was elected by increased majorities. Of Supervisors and Aldermen, five out of eight Republicans were elected.

—Levi Tickett, who was arrested for alleged forgery in New Hampshire, and shot while attempting to escape, and who had subsequently got out of jail, was rearrested on the 18th in Boston. He will be taken to New Hampshire for trial.

By the explosion of a locomotive at Lowell, Mass., on the 18th, engineer Geo. Spalding was killed, and fireman Sullivan White seriously injured. Henry Smith and Mr. Welch, of Lowell, were also injured.

—The following Conventions are to be held in this month: On the 19th, the Democratic Convention of Wisconsin; on the 20th, the Republican of Indiana; 224, the Democratic of Kentucky and New York; 26th, the Republican of Wisconsin and the Democratic of Iowa and Minnesota; 27th, the Republican of Kentucky.

—Madame Antoine Cruzat, of one of the leading families of the old Creole population in New Orleans, died a few days ago, at the age of ninety-two.

—The Steubinville *Herald* says that last week, near that place, a boy named Alonzo Brownlee, about thirteen years old, fell into a coal pit, a distance of 240 feet. His body was found crushed almost to a jelly.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Night Dispatches.

SPECIALS TO APPEAL.

MISSISSIPPI.

GEN. GILLEM AND THE NEEDY.

BILL OF RIGHTS.

Constitutional Convention.

Special Dispatch to Memphis Appeal.]

JACKSON, MISS., February 20.—A communication received from Gen. Gillem sets forth that destitution does not exist to so great an extent as many suppose. He is making all possible efforts to relieve the suffering of all classes.

The bill of rights is still under consideration. Four sections were adopted today. The thirteenth provides that no property qualification for jurors is ever to be prescribed. The fifteenth guarantees to all persons the right to have and bear arms for common defense.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, February 20.—A communication from the President, giving the report of the Attorney-General as to the names of counterfeiters pardoned, etc., was submitted, and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Stewart, from the Committee on Mines and Mining, reported, with amendments, a bill to establish national mining schools.

Yates withdrew his motion of yesterday, to take up a bill for the admission of Colorado, but gave notice that he would move to take it up when the reconstruction bill was disposed of.

Anthony made a motion that when the Senate adjourn it adjourn till Monday, which was lost.

Trumbull presented the House bill to amend the act of the 23d of March, 1867, supplementary to a bill for the more efficient government of the rebel States, passed March 2, 1867, and to facilitate their restoration.

The bill was taken up.

Bucklaw offered an amendment making necessary ten days' residence in the district before election, before a person can vote—the bill heretofore published allowing registered persons to vote anywhere in the State.

Davis moved to amend by instructing the Judiciary Committee to report in favor of repealing all acts heretofore passed on the subject of reconstruction.

Davis reviewed the whole ground of reconstruction, and closed by charging upon the majority of the Radical party the design to continue their power by the establishment of negro suffrage and the disfranchisement of a large number of the white race.

Conklin got the floor, and having asked whether it was intended to proceed with the consideration to-night, some discussion ensued, which closed with the understanding that the bill will be passed to-morrow and an opportunity be given for debate on the supplementary reconstruction bill, the consideration whereof to follow immediately, Saulsbury. Thayer and others proposing to speak on general subjects. Adjourned.

HOUSE.

The report of the Committee on Accounts respecting the charges made against Ordway, Sergeant at Arms, was adopted.

Banks, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a bill concerning the rights of American citizens in foreign lands, which was ordered to be printed and recommitted.

Hoskins, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill to regulate the disposition of lands so that they may hereafter be given to aid in the construction of railroads. Ordered to be printed. This bill provides that all land hereafter granted for railroads shall be granted to the States or Territories wherein the roads are to be constructed, and shall by them be sold to actual settlers at prices not exceeding two and a half dollars per acre, the proceeds to be paid to railroad companies. Its object is to prevent the withdrawal of large quantities of land from the market, and the monopoly by corporations, and to enlarge the settlement of the country.

McClung, from the Select Committee on Railroads, made a report showing that in the testimony before the Committee, facts had come out which indicated fraud in the Postoffice Department, and suggested (as the Committee is not authorized to investigate the matter) the appointment of a new committee for further examination. The report closes with a resolution for this new committee to examine into the subject of contracts for the transportation of the United States mail, and report such facts as may be deemed important, particularly whether or not there is any evidence of corruption, with authority to send for persons and papers.

The resolution was referred to the Committee on Expenditure of the Post-office Department.

Payne presented a paper denying the New York *Tribune's* statement that he left the room or manifested any desire to evade the question of impeachment.

A large number of bills granting pensions to individuals, were reported from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and passed.

Miller, from this Committee, reported a bill extending the provisions of the act of July 17, 1862, relating to the naturalization of soldiers, to those who enlisted in the naval or marine service of the United States.

Pile moved an amendment by inserting the words: "And have been and may be honorably discharged."

Agreed to, and the bill passed.

Bingham, from the Reconstruction Committee, reported a bill to remove the disabilities from Gov. Holden and others.

Ordered printed and recommitted.

Logan had read, by the Clerk, a response from the Secretary of the Treasury, to the inquiry concerning the substitution of 10-40 bonds for 5-20s, on deposit in the Treasury, to secure the circulation of national banks. He asserted the sales of 10-40s to the amount of $8,000,000, from the 1st of October, 1867, to the 21st of January, 1868, made by order of the Secretary, were made with the exception of five small sales, at less premium than the regular New York quotations. He had calculated the difference, and found that the Government had lost $24,284, besides commissions of one-eighth per cent. given to Jay Cooke & Co., amounting to $10,177, making the whole loss $34,441. He also referred to a letter purporting to be written by the Secretary of the Treasury to gentlemen controlling national banks, stating that he would accept 10-40s in lieu of 5-20s at 87½c—while in his report the Secretary says they had never been received at higher rates than 85c. Having made this statement, he asked leave to offer a resolution directing the Secretary to inform the House whether the letter dated Dec. 30th was signed by him, to whom addressed, and whether the propositions therein were complied with, and also whether sales of 10-40s from October 15, 1867, to January 20, 1868, were at rates equal to daily New York quotations. Debated and Adopted.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the army appropriation bill in Committee of the Whole.

The amendment for reduction of the army was adopted by 69 to 62.

All amendments being disposed of, Payne called for the yeas and nays on the passage of the bill. Passed, 63 to 36.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, February 20.—Gen. Hancock issued an order yesterday, that the last revised registry of each parish of Louisiana be published once in newspapers having the greatest circulation in each parish. Fifty handbills shall also be published by the same paper, and posted in the most conspicuous places under the direction of sheriffs of parishes—As for publication to be furnished by the Secretary of Civil Affairs of the Fifth Military District. For parishes without newspapers, published lists shall be furnished from the office of the Secretary of Civil Affairs, who will also pay expenses of publication and posting.

The *Tribune* this morning hoists the name of Grant for the Presidency. The *Republican* and *Advocate* will do likewise to-morrow. The two latter say they take this step after long waiting and much labor to secure more unanimity in the Republican ranks.

Yesterday $800,000 in large city notes were destroyed by order of the Finance Committee.

The Constitutional Convention to-day adopted a resolution to appoint a special committee of five to revise and rearrange the Constitution, and to have a correct copy printed as adopted, with proposed amendments specifically set forth. The President of the Convention was added to the committee and the old one discharged. The Convention adjourned till Saturday.

FROM INDIANAPOLIS.

INDIANAPOLIS, February 20.—The Radical State Convention indorses Grant for the Presidency.

Gov. Conrad Baker is nominated for re-election.

The Radical Convention declares in its platform that negro suffrage South is the direct result of the rebellion, and the continued rebellious spirit therein manifested, and was necessary to secure the preservation of the Union and the protection of loyal men, and the question of suffrage in all loyal States belongs to their people. It also declares opposition to the payment of the rebel debt or compensation for emancipated slaves.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, February 20.—So much of general order No. 10, issued by the President, as assigns Lieut.-Gen. Sherman to the command of the newly created Division of the Atlantic, headquarters at Washington, has been revoked, and Sherman will continue in command of the Division of Missouri. No new assignment is as yet made to the Atlantic District.

The board of army officers recently convened in this city to examine into the proposed system of revised army regulations has been dissolved.

Bingham's bill reported to-day is as follows: That the several persons hereinafter named be, and the same hereby are relieved from all disabilities imposed upon them or either of them by laws of the United States, to-wit: Messrs. W. H. Holden, J. Rogers, Wm. A. Smith, Alvin C. Cowles, Thos. Little and Pope Wadelman, of North Carolina; Robert W. Flournoy and Joshua S. Ramsey, of Mississippi; Jas. A. Berry, of Arkansas; Victor C. Bennluger, of North Carolina; Gen. Longstreet, of Louisiana; Robert Kennsbury, of Texas; Thomas Mackey and James L. Orr, of South Carolina, and Joseph E. Brown, of Georgia.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

PITTSBURG, February 20.—The river is falling, with four feet in the channel. Thermometer, 30°. Weather clear.

LOUISVILLE, February 20.—River falling slowly; seven feet in the canal by the mark. Weather cloudy. Thermometer 48°.

ST. LOUIS, February 20.—River undoubtedly open to Cairo. Business on the levee is brisk, and several boats have started South already—others are loading.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 20.—Arizona dispatches give an account of a fight between Walisha Indians and United States troops, in which the latter were victorious. The Indians were armed with Spencer rifles, and fought nobly. The Indians ambushed the scouting party under Lieut. Stevenson, but the party escaped without loss of life. Stevenson thought to be badly wounded.

FROM CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, February 20.—Advices from Wisconsin state that delegates to the Democratic National Convention are for Pendleton.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

NEW YORK, February 20—Cotton excited, fully ½c better; uplands, 24½c. Corn 1@2c lower; mixed western, $1 17@1 18. Rice dull; Carolina, 11@11½c. Coffee quiet. Cuba sugar, 11½@12c. Molasses unchanged. Flour dull, 5@10c lower. Wheat quiet.

Cotton goods active; Brown sheetings, Atlantic A, 19c; Amoskeag denims, 32c; Amoskeag bleached muslins, 30c. Merrimac prints, 16c; ticks, 14½@15c for fancy W & D Sprague, and Pacific prints, 14@15c. Shirtings, 13c.

Money unchanged. Sterling quiet, 9½@9¾. Gold, 40¾@40¾. Old Tennessees, 66; new do., 62½.

NEW ORLEANS, February 20—Cotton, irregular; middlings, 23½@23½c; sales, 3500 bales; receipts, 1424 bales. Sterling, 51@54. New York sight, ½ discount. Gold, 39½. Sugar and molasses, unchanged; receipts and sales light. Flour, unchanged. Corn, 97c@$1. Pork, unchanged. Lard in tierce, 15c; keg, 16c. Bacon scarce; shoulders and rib sides, 14c; clear sides, 15c.

ST. LOUIS, February 20.—Tobacco unchanged. Flour quiet; superfine, $7 25@8. Wheat steady, $2 15@2 64. Corn, shelled, 83@85. Oats dull, 68@72c. Rye, $1 65. Pork, $23 25@23 50. Bacon clear sides, 13½@13¾c; rib, 12½c; shoulders, 10½@10¾c. Lard, 13@13½c.

CINCINNATI, February 20.—Flour and meal are dull. Ear Corn, 80c. Oats, dull at 65c. Rye, $1 70@1 75. Barley, $2 35@2 40. Mess Pork, $25@24. Bulk Meats, 9½c, 11½c and 12½c for Shoulders Clear Rib Sides and Clear Sides. Bacon, 10½c, 12½c, 13½c and 14c for Shoulders, Sides, Clear Rib Sides and Clear Sides. Sugar cured Hams, 17c. Lard, new, 14½c. Butter, 39@42c. Eggs, 23@25c. Coffee, 21@25½c. Clover Seed, $13 50. Timothy, $2 50.

LOUISVILLE, February 20.—Tobacco sales to-day 107 hhds.; logs $5 50@7 50; common to medium leaf $8@11. Flour, superfine, $8 00@8 25; fancy $12 50@13 00. Wheat $2 50@2 55. Corn 75@81c. Oats 68@70c. Lard 14@14½c. Mess pork $24. Bacon shoulders 10c; clear sides 14c; bulk shoulders 10½c; sides 13½c.

TENNESSEE ITEMS.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN HAMILTON COUNTY.—At a meeting to nominate candidates to be voted for at the election on the 6th of March, the Democratic voters of Hamilton assembled at Chattanooga on the evening of the 17th, and presented a full ticket, which was unanimously indorsed, and the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we, the Democracy of Hamilton county, in Convention assembled, do most solemnly and earnestly protest against the continued disfranchisements of our white fellow-citizens.

Resolved, That we are in favor of calling a State Convention, for the purpose of altering and amending our State Constitution, at the earliest practicable time, so as to remove the disabilities under which our white fellow-citizens are now laboring.

—Over a thousand mules were, during last week, shipped from Nashville over the Chattanooga Railroad.

—There were four cases before the Criminal Court at Nashville on the 17th: Sam P. Ament, continued, $6000 bail; W. R. Daniels, continued, $5000 bail; Green Thomas, mistrial, $3000 bail; I. N. Watson, continued, $8000 bail. The Court adjourned in consequences of the illness of Attorney-General Tuthill.

—Col. Shuter, "the worthy and competent" superintendent of the Southern Express, was in Nashville on Monday.

—The Brooklyn Champion Base Ball Club is expected in Nashville in April, on its way to play at Memphis and New Orleans.

—Ned White, very drunk, jumped into the river at Nashville to show his courage and cool his copper. He was dragged out nearly drowned, and fined for his adventurous spirit.

—Gen. Howard has ordered that the Bureau Hospital at Nashville shall not be discontinued, though the Bureau itself should cease. It has fifty inmates.

—The Nashville *Union and Dispatch* of the 18th says: "There can hardly be a question that the Radical Convention which meets this week will nominate Col. M. Donaldson, a white man, for Sheriff of Davidson county. The feeling among the negroes against such a nomination is intense. They declare they will vote for none other than a negro, but knowing better how to deposit a ballot that has been made up for them than how to pack a convention, it will be impossible for them to secure the nomination of a colored candidate. Very few negroes now favor a white nominee, and John Cockrell, Allen McPeer and Randall Brown, all of them holding positions in the corporation, are the only negroes advocating the claims of the white man. The prospect now is that a black candidate will draw the whole negro vote, whatever may be the action of the Convention."

—Four negroes were capsized with a canoe at Nashville on Monday—one drowned. The others were rescued with difficulty.

—The Nashville *Union and Dispatch* of the 18th says: We learn from members of the Legislature, and from others informed on the subject, that the penitentiary as it is managed under the law proposed to be changed, costs the State from $40,000 to $60,000 per annum. The salaries of the warden and three directors, clerk, chaplain, physician, guards and other employees, amounts annually to over $30,000, which is paid out of the State Treasury. The amount received by the State for the labor of the convicts is not sufficient to feed and clothe them, and the deficit amounting to from $30,000 to $40,000 has also to be drawn from the State Treasury. Surely if this sum, amounting in the aggregate to from $40,000 to $60,000 can be saved to the State, the change ought to be made at once.

—The Nashville *Gazette* says: We heard it stated yesterday that the Memphis and Clarkesville Railroad had been leased to the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, this change to take effect on the 18th inst.

—Gus Cummings and I. O. Tuttle, already charged with stealing D. Clark's horses at Nashville, have another charge of horse stealing against them by Mr. Cook, of Sumner county, who replevied his stolen horse from the possession of James O'Donnel. They were to have a hearing in the latter case on the 18th.

—At Nashville, on Sunday, the attention of a negro lad was attracted by some dogs, and on going nearer discovered a new born male infant, a portion of which was already destroyed by the animals. Coroner Norvell held an inquest, and the jury decided that the child had been deposited there the night previous by some person unknown, but were unable to determine whether any violence had been used or whether the child was mixed blooded or white.

—Elizabeth Bonn, aged sixty-four, drowned herself in a cistern in Evansville, Ind., on Saturday morning.

TENNESSEE LEGISLATURE.

FEBRUARY 18.—In the Senate, a bill proposing an amendment to the Constitution, in substance the same as the present franchise law, with the exception that it only disfranchises those who have held office in the Confederate army, was referred to the Committee on the Constitution.

A bill authorizing the sale of land for taxes was read the first time.

A bill to amend the law of mortgages, so that mortgagee, in default of payment, becomes the owner in fee simple, without process of law, the rate of interest in mortgages to be agreed upon and inserted in the mortgage, was read and referred.

An act to do justice to defendants and prevent packed juries; and an act to permanently fix the fees of Clerks, were rejected on third reading.

In the House, Mr. Doughty offered the promised resolution respecting the impeachment of Judge Barry, dismissing the further consideration of his case, referring it to the people as his term of office expires in May. This is an adroit way of getting around a knotty job.

The Senate resolution causing inquiry as to the sums of money paid over by the lessees of the Penitentiary to the Directors since January, was concurred in.

An interesting case of difference occurred. The bill to change the lines of Bedford and other counties; amended by the Senate; House refused to concur; Senate adhered to its amendments. House concurred in Senate amendments.

To incorporate the East Tennessee Marble Company; amendment by the Senate. Amendments concurred in.

To secure to loyal citizens of Tennessee compensation by the Federal Government for losses sustained during the rebellion; amended by the Senate. Senate amendments, except amendment to section eight, concurred in.

To regulate the publication of legal notices; amended by the Senate. Amendments concurred in. Ayes, 61; noes, 1.

To change the place of holding the Supreme Court for West Tennessee; amended by the Senate, striking out Brownsville and inserting Huntingdon. Amendment concurred in.

Mr. Taylor, of Carter and Johnson, moved to reconsider the vote concurring in the amendment of the Senate. The vote was reconsidered, and the House refused to concur.

The House having resolved to make House bill No. 458, to amend the revenue laws of the State, the special order for the hour of 2 p.m. until finally disposed of on its third reading, the same was taken up by sections in detail.

The first section of the bill being under consideration, Mr. Mason offered an amendment striking out forty cents and inserting thirty cents as the rate of taxation upon each $100 of property, last.

Mr. Agee moved to strike out $1 50 and insert $1 00 as the rate of poll tax. Adopted.

Mr. Taylor, of Perry and Decatur, moved to reconsider the vote rejecting the amendment of Mr. Mason, striking out forty cents and inserting thirty cents as the rate of tax on property. The vote was reconsidered.

Mr. Mynatt offered an amendment, in lieu of the amendment of Mr. Mason, striking out forty cents and inserting twenty-five cents. Laid on the table.

Mr. Turner offered an amendment, in lieu of the amendment of Mr. Mason, striking out forty cents and inserting thirty-five cents. Laid on the table.

The question recurring upon the amendment offered by Mr. Mason, the same was rejected.

Mr. Bisson offered an amendment in relation to Insurance Companies. Adopted.

—The telegraph has already announced the election of Hon. Thomas C. McCreary, of Daviess county, as United States Senator of Kentucky, in place of Mr. Guthrie. The vote was:

	Senate.	House.	Total.
McCreary, (Dem)	27	83	110
Barnes, (Rad)	6	3	9
Harding, (3d party)	3	2	5

Senator McCreary's term will expire on the 4th of March, 1872. He is a Democrat, and has been nothing else, and is a gentleman of eminent abilities, being a speaker of great eloquence and force.

MARRIED.

ALLIN—RODGERS—At the Calvary Church, at 8 o'clock last evening, February 20, 1868, by Rev. Dr. White, Major PHIL. T. ALLIN to Miss HAL RODGERS, all of this city.

The large church was densely crowded with the elite of the city—friends of the "contracting parties," and witnesses of the imposing ceremony which made them a "happy pair." We congratulate our friend, the Major, upon this auspicious union, in which he is so fortunately "a confederate." "None but the brave deserve the fair," and on many a hard contested field his valor entitled him to the crown of love and beauty.

"May time which sheds its blight on all,
And daily dooms some joy to death,
O'er them let years so gently fall,
It shall not crush one flower beneath."

ESTES—COLLIER—In Florence, Alabama, on Wednesday 19th inst., at the residence of Mr. Wm. Simpson, by the Rev. Wm. H. Mitchell, Mr. Z. N. ESTES, of Hardy, Estes & Co., Memphis, Tenn., to Miss NELLIE W. COLLIER, of the former place.

NEW ADVERTISEME'TS

MASONIC NOTICE.—The officers and members of Hamilton Lodge No. 289, are hereby notified to attend a regular communication this Friday evening, February 21, 1868, at 7½ o'clock.

All members of sister city Lodges, and transient brethren in good standing, are fraternally invited to attend.

By order of R. J. LYNN, W. M.
W. H. BUTTS, Secretary. feb21 It

NOTICE.

THE undersigned has this day qualified as administrator of the estate of Louis Henoch, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate must immediately come forward and settle the same, and all persons holding claims against said estate can present them to me. BENJ. ELKAN, Adm'r.

Memphis, February 18, 1868. feb21dawaw

THE GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY!

HO! FOR THE LAND OF GOLD!—ALL that territory west of longitude 27° including California, Oregon, Washington, Utah, etc., for the FINLEY CHURN DASHER, can be purchased on such terms as will yield, with proper management, an annual income of not less than $50 000 on comparatively small capital. Particulars by J. A. CAMERON & CO.

feb21 1m 321 Main street, Memphis.

Southern Land Office.

WE PROPOSE TO OPEN AN OFFICE FOR the sale of

SOUTHERN FARMING LANDS

CHIEFLY IN

Tennessee, Mississippi, Arkansas and Alabama,

With a Branch Sale Office in CINCINNATI, Ohio. We propose to sell in parcels from 40 acres to 40,000. Specific instructions will be published how to prepare offers of sale to all who may seek our agency. We invite immediate correspondence with land owners who desire to sell, with a statement of quantity, to whom we will at once forward instructions.

Address the undersigned, No. 53 Union street, Memphis, Tenn.

feb21 1m P. T. SCRUGGS & CO.

Non-Resident Notice.

Pearce, Park & Co., Plaintiffs, vs. John F. Belcher, Defendant.

IT appearing from affidavit in this cause that the defendant, John F. Belcher, is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee:

It is therefore ordered, That he make his appearance herein at the office of P. H. Heinrich, a Justice of the Peace in Memphis, Shelby county, Tennessee, on or before the 21st of March, 1868, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed and set for hearing ex parte; and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four successive weeks, in the Memphis Appeal.

P. H. HEINRICH, J. P.

This 20th day of February, 1868. feb21 law4w

Trust Sale.

HAVING been appointed trustee by the Chancery Court of Memphis, in the place of J. W. Hamlyn, deceased, by virtue of a Deed of Trust made and executed by E. P. Winston to said J. W. Hamylin on the 5th day of March, 1866, which is duly recorded in the Register's office of Shelby county in book 45, part 2d, page 437, etc., to secure the payment of certain notes therein described, I will, on

Monday, the 23rd Day of March, 1868,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a.m. and 1 o'clock p.m., on the premises, proceed to sell, to the highest bidder, for cash, the tract of land conveyed in said Deed of Trust, and described as follows, to-wit: The south west quarter (S. W. ¼) of section ten (10), township one (1), range five (5), west of the basis meridian of the Chickasaw cession; all in the county of Shelby, State of Tennessee. The above tract of land was sold by George W. Dewitt to the said E. P. Winston, and the title I believe to be good, but I will convey only as trustee.

feb 21 15d C. P. STRICKLAND, Trustee.

County Court of Shelby County.

TO whom it may concern: At the April Term, 1868, of the County Court of Shelby county, State of Tennessee, I will make application for letters of administration upon the estate of M. A. Maxey, deceased. L. HAUG-UTON.

February 19, 1868. feb 21 law1w

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of W. B. Riggs, bankrupt. In bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of W. B. Riggs, of Memphis, in the County of Shelby and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

Memphis, Tenn., the 18th day of February, A.D. 1868. WILLIAM Y. CHILDS,
Assignee, etc., No. 469 Main Street, Waldran Block. feb20 law3w

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, a certain notice was published June 4, 1867, purporting to be authorized by the Board of Underwriters, offering a reward of $2000 for the arrest and conviction of parties guilty of arson, this is to notify the public that said notice was made without authority. J. G. LONSDALE, President
feb19 3t Memphis Board of Underwriters.

Competition the Life of Trade.

H. A. MONTGOMERY. THOMAS GRAVES.

H. A. MONTGOMERY & CO.,

MEMPHIS COTTON PRESS,

184 and 186 Madison Street.

We Compress Cotton, and guarantee satisfaction.

POSTPONEMENT.

THE sale of the effects of the estate of James Maniatesta is postponed till SATURDAY, the 22d day of February, 1868.

N. MALATESTA,
F. VACCARO,
Administrators.

feb15

NEW ADVERTISEM'NTS

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR CONSTABLE 5TH CIVIL DISTRICT. We are authorized to announce JAMES O'CONNOR as a candidate for the office of Constable of the 5th Civil District, at the ensuing March election. feb19 te

EDS. APPEAL: You will please announce my name as an INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE for re-election to the office of STATE AND COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR, subject to the DECISION OF the voters of Shelby county. PHILIP GARVIN.

Memphis, February 17, 1868. feb18 te
City papers please copy and send bill to office.

JOHN P. BAUGHNER announces himself as a candidate for CONSTABLE in the 14th Civil District, subject to the decision of the Conservative Convention. feb18 te

EDS. APPEAL: In obedience to what I am advised is the general desire of the people, I announce myself as a candidate for re-election to the office of SHERIFF OF SHELBY COUNTY, subject to the decision of the Democratic Conservative Convention.

F. M. WINTERS.
feb18 te

WE are authorized to announce F. C. STEPHENSON as a candidate for County Commissioner at the ensuing election in March, subject to the nomination of the Conservative party. feb1 te

EDS. APPEAL: We are requested to announce JAMES H. SWAN as a candidate for Marshal of the Municipal Court, subject to the nomination of the Conservative Convention of Shelby county. feb6 tf

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—WM. E. BARNETT is a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the nomination of the Conservative party. jan26 te

PLEASE announce my name as a candidate for the office of County Trustee—subject to the nomination of the Conservative Convention of Shelby county.

January 24, 1868. GEO. C. HOLMES.

WE are authorized to announce D. R. GRACE as a candidate for the office of Marshal of Municipal Court, subject to the decision of the Conservative Convention. jan9 te

FOR TAX COLLECTOR.—We are authorized to announce PHILIP GARVIN as a candidate for re-election to the office of Tax Collector of Shelby county, at the election in March next. ja19 te

FOR COUNTY TRUSTEE.—*Messrs. Editors Appeal:* You will please announce my name as a candidate for County Trustee of Shelby county, Tennessee, at the ensuing March election, subject to the nomination of the Conservative party. Respectfully,

A. WOODWARD.
jan15 te

FOR COUNTY REGISTER.—In response to the call of my friends, I announce myself a candidate for County Register at the ensuing March election, subject to the nomination of the democratic Conservative party.

W. L. STEWART.
jan2 te

THOMAS W. REILLY is announced as candidate for Register or Deeds for Shelby county at the ensuing March election. ja14 te

FOR COUNTY REGISTER.—COL. JOHN F. MARTIN, Sr., announces him self as a candidate for the office of County Register, subject to the nomination of the Conservative convention. ja12 te

W. CALDWELL is a candidate for Tax Collector of Shelby county at the ensuing March election. ja11 te

PLEASE announce my name as a candidate for the office of County Register for Shelby county, at the ensuing March election, subject to the nomination of the Conservative Convention.

J. W. KING.
ja10-se7 te

WE are authorized to announce AMOS H. GRIGGS as a candidate for Sheriff of Shelby county at the ensuing March election in 1868.

Memphis, July 31, 1867. au1 te

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A first-class Brick Dwelling, 8 rooms, just finished, on Court street, near Orleans. Also, a Cottage and 20 acre ground, 2½ miles from city, suitable for gardener. Apply to A. J. WHITE,
211 Front street.
feb20 tf

FOR RENT.—SEVENTY FIVE ACRES OF very Rich Land, near Memphis, with Corn and Fodder, and also a No. 1 set of negroes to work it. An Iron A H. 280 Main street, at the Phœnix Insurance office. feb20 1w

FOR RENT—SEVERAL SMALL FARMS ON the Big Creek road, 15 miles north of Memphis. Mrs. Martin Sheridan, Jr., has also for rent some of the finest lands in Shelby county, which will be divided into small farms, and let to good tenants, taking the improvements made on the places in payment for the rent.

feb20 ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & OLIVER.
No. 276 Second street.

FOR RENT.—I will rent my Plantation on the Yazoo Pass, in Coahoma county, Miss., for the year 1868. It is farm land and has 50 acres in cultivation, 25 fine, fat year, and produces a good crop; most of it is entirely new ground, and it is situated in a healthy neighborhood, and has plenty of house room on it for a large number of hands. The place has a six three gin House and fixtures on it, and also a two large Cisterns. I will rent cheap, as I only want to sell the rent out to repairs. A. ply to Wm. Hunt, on the place or to the undersigned, near Como, Panola county, Miss.

feb16 2w C. W. HUNT.

FOR RENT.—A HOUSE CONTAINING 8 rooms, a front and side porch, in a desirable neighborhood, on the corner of Poplar and Orleans streets, fronting on Orleans. Inquire at 184 Adams street.

feb9 tf MARTIN DALY.

FOR RENT.—THE LATE RESIDENCE OF John L. Taylor, deceased, on Adams street, near R. Babb's. Large lot and pleasant place. Rent low. Jan14 tf W. H. CHERRY, Administrator.

FOR RENT.—A NO. 1 OFFICE FOR RENT. Apply to TAYLOR, COOK & CO., 210 Front street.

TO RENT.—A HANDSOME FRONT ROOM, with board, at Mrs. Dr. George C. Gray's, 86 Court street. dec27 tf

FOR RENT.—A STORE on Main street, located in one of the best business portions of the city. Rent low to a good tenant. For particulars inquire at 341 Main street. dec15

FOR RENT—

A GROCERY STORE, at the intersection of Poplar and Alabama streets. A number one stand. Can command a large country trade. Rent on the premises, 300 Alabama street. nov22 tf

FOR RENT—

A centrally located business house on Front Row. Possession given immediately.

J. W. PAGE, Jr.
oct3 tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—TWENTY-FIVE (25) FINE MULES. Rufus, Finney & Co. have for sale (25) fine MULES—large. Call at Lee Block, No. 13 Union street, up-stairs, Rooms 20, 21 and 22. feb14 tf

FOR SALE—The Houses and Lot in La Grange, Tenn., owned by Mrs. S. E. Cotten, opposite the Episcopal Church. Said lot has on it two dwelling houses and an office. Can be occupied by one or two families. Has been newly shingled, plastered and papered since the war. There is a good well of water, kitchen, smoke-house and garden spot. Can be bought for three thousand dollars, one thousand cash, the balance in eighteen months. Address Mrs S. E. COTTEN, University Place, Franklin county, Tennessee. feb6 2w

FOR SALE OR RENT.—The Malone (or old McNeal) Plantation, situated on the bank of the river, a few miles below Shumoche Landing, Mississippi. Six or seven hundred acres in cultivation, with good farming improvements, ten head good stock, and 1000 to 1500 bushels corn. This is one of the highest places on the river. Apply to PARTEE & HARBISON, No. 14 Monroe street. jan26 1m

WANTS.

WANTED.—At Cageville, Haywood county, six miles from Bell's Depot, a Carriage-maker, a Wagonmaker and a Sh oemaker. Good work will be required. Colored work if preferred. Those wishing the situations can meet me at the Hardwick House, Adams street, at 10 o'clock to-day.

feb21 1t* W. J. ROBERTS.

WANTED.—To purchase from Two to Five Hundred Acres of Land, with improvements, for which I will pay cash from Three to Five Thousand Dollars cash. Farm to be situated near some of the railroads leading to Memphis, or the Mississippi or Arkansas rivers. Address, with description and price, J. J. W., Appeal office. feb21

WANTED TO RENT.—A Cottage Residence containing four rooms and a kitchen, within a few minutes' walk of Court Square. Address W. J. M., Appeal office feb21

WANTED.—A graduate of the University of Virginia, (in the schools of Ancient and Modern Languages, Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, who has had an experience of eight years as a Teacher in Virginia, desires a position in a College or Academy, or as Principal of a School. Satisfactory references given, in Virginia and Tennessee. Address C. W. TEMPLE, care Col. Jos. R. Mosby, Somerville, Tenn. feb21w

WANTED.—A NO. 1 COTTON PLANTATION, for desire to exchange a well-improved suburban Residence, 2½ miles from Court Square, for a good Cotton Plantation, in Mississippi or Arkansas river lands preferred. Must be above overflow. Address C. S., care of A. Kalsch & Co., Memphis, Tenn. ja21 tf

WANTED—To Rent, a HOUSE, within two or three squares of Court Square, containing five or six rooms, besides Kitchen and servant's room, for which a liberal rent will be paid, by a good tenant. Address M. A., Appeal office. ja16 tf

WANTED.—A situation as Book keeper by a young man of this city, and fully competent. Will close up old books and open new ones, or do any other kind of writing. Best of references given. Address "FRED," care of Appeal office. dec27 tf

INFORMATION WANTED—OF MARY J. HARRISON and Child, the wife and daughter of John Harrison, Pattern-Maker, who was murdered in Nashville, Tenn., on the 3d of May, 1852. If living, and will correspond with the undersigned, they will hear of something to their advantage. Address D. BAILEY, Merchant Tailor, Savannah, Ga., Box 188. jan8

REMOVAL.

THE General Southern Freight Office of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has been removed from the old stand to

No. 266 Front Row, over

The well known house of Toof, Phillips & Co.

Through Bills Lading given to all Eastern cities. Rates as low and time as quick as by any other route.

A. R. BLANCHARD, General Freight Agent, Baltimore.
H. A. HECKERT, Western Agent, Cincinnati.

E. D. COBB, Agent,
oct24 Balt'more & Ohio Railroad

LILLY BROS.,

Corner Second and Union Sts.,

DEALERS IN

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINES, Liquors, Cigars, etc., etc. We keep constantly on hand the best quality and choicest brands of all goods in our line, both foreign and domestic, and sell at lowest rates for cash. All family supplies delivered promptly, free of charge.

LILLY BROS.,
feb9 1m Cor. Second and Union streets, New Court building.

Notice to Tax Payers.

THE Tax Book for the Forty-first Corporate Year has been made up as it affects the original eight wards of the city. Through the next ten days this book will be open for inspection and correction at Esquire Richards' office, in the Exchange Building. Property-holders in the Ninth and Tenth Wards are earnestly requested to furnish the Assessors with maps, plats and sub-divisions of lots in the two new Wards, so that there may be no mistakes, in assessment or ownership, made in the assessment now in progress.

JOHN PARK,
JACOB MILLER,
E. J. DUPREE,
Assessors.

MEMPHIS APPEAL

Office---No. 13 Jefferson Street.

CITY MATTERS.

Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Through Mail (daily).....	2:5 p.m.	2:30 p.m
Corinth and Grand Junction Accommodation, daily.....	9:27 p.m.	10:00 a.m
Somerville Accommodation (daily except Sunday).....	8:40 a.m.	5:00 p.m

Railroad Time is 20 minutes faster than city time.

Ticket office, 278 Main street and at Depot.

W. J. ROSS, Gen'l Sup't.

Memphis and Louisville Railroad Line.

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Day Express.....	7:00 a.m.	5:30 p.m
Night Express.....	8:30 p.m.	9:15 a.m

Railroad Time 15 minutes faster than city.

Ticket offices No. 278 Main street and at Depot, head of Main street.

SAM. B. JONES, Gen'l Sup't.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express, daily	2:25 p.m.	4:30 p.m.
Sardis accom'n Ex Sunday	6:30 p.m.	1:30 p.m.
Freight, daily, save Sunday	8:15 p.m.	5:45 a.m.

A. S. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Sup't.

C. P. OAKLEY Gen. Ticket Ag't. jan5

CLOSING OF MAILS.

Until further notice the Mails will close as follows:

For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, Baltimore, and all cities north and west, at 2:30 p.m.

For Chattanooga, Richmond, Washington, Augusta, Columbus, Ga., Montgomery, Mobile, Ala., New York, Nashville, and all cities south and east, at 12:45 p.m.

For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Miss., Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities south, at 3:15 p.m.

All Stations on Mississippi and Tennessee, Southern, New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern railroads at 3:30 p.m.

All Stations on Memphis and Louisville and branch railroads at 2:30 p.m.

All Stations on Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga and East Tennessee railroads at 12:45 p.m.

For Little Rock, Pine Bluff and all Landings on Arkansas and Whiterivers, (semi-weekly) Tuesdays and Saturdays.

Mississippi river—south, (semi-weekly), Tuesdays and Saturdays.

Mississippi river—north, (semi-weekly) Mondays and Fridays.

R. C. GIST, Postmaster Memphis.

Business, Visiting and Wedding Cards Printed at the Lowest Prices at the Appeal Job Office.

REMOVAL.

Our friends will remember that the APPEAL BUSINESS OFFICE is now located at **No. 13 Jefferson street.**

The EDITORIAL ROOMS of the APPEAL have been removed to No. 14 Jefferson street, upstairs, where we will be glad to see our friends at all times.

Bills Lading Printed at the Lowest Prices at the Appeal Job Office.

Directory of Conservative Colored Men Wanting Employment.

MARENGO JOHNSON, } Want to work on a
BURLEY MITCHELL, } farm.
DENNIS SOPHERE, house servant or steward.
BRITON HINES, old and faithful house servant.
WM HUTCHINS, EDW. CRAWFORD,
EDW. SNEED, MONROE FARRAM,
SAM GREENE, WM. FOSTER,
HARVEY BROWN, JOHN POOL.
JAMES NEWTON.

BARBERS TO BE PATRONIZED.

NED ADAMS, 237½ Main street.
NICK ALEXANDER 4 Jefferson street.
WILLIAM DE MOSS, 15½ Court street.

Bill Heads Printed at the Lowest Prices at the Appeal Job Office.

DUST.—The dust on Main street flies in clouds both thick and fast. The city scrapers yesterday tried to remedy the evil, but only succeeded in almost choking the passers by. Let the sprinklers get to work.

SENT UP.—One William Thompson, a negro, was arrested yesterday, charged with stealing paints, brushes, etc., from the shop of Mr. A. F. Davis. The accused will probably come before the State authorities to-day.

RETURNED.—Our talented and genial friend Sam. P. Rose, returned to the city yesterday. He reports things in Georgia gloomy, but not as bad as the Radicals would like to make them. He can be found at his law office, No. 19 Madison street.

ELEVATED.—Occasionally a horse-thief is caught and put in limbo. One of these cases occurred yesterday. John Mills, who was convicted of stealing two horses, was "sent up" by Justice Hall, in default of bail to the amount of $2000 "The way of the transgressor is hard."

THE NEW JAIL.—A lengthy and very accurate description of the new County Jail, which is nearly completed, appeared in the *Avalanche* yesterday morning. Probably the "local" was selecting a comfortable cell to be occupied by him when he is imprisoned for contempt.

STEALING A PISTOL.—A would-be fightist, who, it would appear, excels in stealing fire arms, was convicted yesterday, by Mr. Justice Hall, of stealing a six-shooter, and not finding the required bail, he was sent to the hotel of Sheriff Winters. "There to the 1st until delivered by due course of law."

STEALING COTTON.—John Williams, one of the colored race, was placed in the county jail yesterday, on a charge of stealing four sacks of cotton from Guy, Alden & McRae. He was arrested by the Police, and a warrant issued by Justice Heinrich, who will examine into the merits of the case to day.

Business, Visiting and Wedding Cards Printed at the Lowest Prices at the Appeal Job Office.

A NEW BOOK.—Miss Muhlbach's latest work, entitled "Old Fritz, or Frederick the Great in his Prime" has just been received by Messrs. Cowperthwaite, Chapman & Co., No. 27½ Main street, and may be found on their counter to-day. After perusal we will speak of it as we think.

DEPARTED.—Capt. W. D. Stratton, our genial friend and a gallant soldier, left the city yesterday evening by the Memphis and Charleston Railroad. He is traveling in the interest of the Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company. We commend Capt. Stratton to the kind consideration of our friends in North Alabama and East Tennessee. "Our word for it," they will find him reliable in every particular.

A STABBING AFFRAY.—A difficulty occurred yesterday evening between two "Beecherites" named Charlie Davis and John Henry Martin. The scene of action was on Poplar street, near the market-house, during which Davis stabbed Martin, but did not inflict any serious injury. The police interfered and arrested the assailant. He will come before the clerical commissioner this morning.

THE RALEIGH SPRINGS.—Cotton has risen, and the spirit of commerce is reviving. People, emerging from the late stagnation of business, begin to cast about them for something to invest in. The scheme of the Raleigh Springs has inducements of no ordinary character, as is proven by the large sale of tickets within the past few days. Persons who have not yet purchased tickets should do so at once.

THE FINLEY CHURN DASHER. Messrs. J. A. Cameron & Co. are extending the territory for the sale of Finley's Churn Dasher to every part of the United States, East of the Rocky Mountains. Their agents are doing an active business everywhere. They now propose to sell their right to all the territory lying West of 27° West longitude, including California, Oregon, Washington, Utah and Arizona. Here is a chance for some enterprising person who wishes to emigrate to the Pacific coast.

Business, Visiting and Wedding Cards Printed at the Lowest Prices at the Appeal Job Office.

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT CONVENTION. At the request of candidates, the delegates representing the Fourteenth Civil District in the late nominating convention are requested to assemble at the Criminal Court room on Monday evening, February 24th, at seven o'clock, for the purpose of nominating two Democratic candidates for Constable and one for Justice of the Peace of the Fourteenth Civil District. A full attendance is requested, as it is important the ticket should be complete. By order of the Shelby County Executive Committee.

M. D. L. STEWART, Chairman.

GOOD, GOOD.—We clip the following from the the Louisville *Courier* of the 19th: "A dispatch was received at this office from the Associated Press at Memphis, last night, warning the Western press of one L. B. Fould, representing himself as being connected with the Memphis APPEAL. That Fould had been in jail at that place for breaking open and robbing a safe, and had forfeited his bond for $6000. Fould has been in our city for several days past, and has been introduced to many respectable citizens, the editors of this paper among the number. He put up at the Louisville Hotel, and freely distributed his cards, one of which we have before us. It reads: 'L. B. Fould, Special Correspondent of the Memphis APPEAL.' The fact of the dispatch having been received was communicated to officer Tom Forman, who repaired to the Louisville Hotel and arrested Fould, and lodged him in jail to await further advices."

WOMAN WHIPPING AFFAIR

A Light Fine for a Serious Offense—The Accused Again at Large.

Our readers will remember that Hod Morriss was arrested on Monday morning, charged with beating a woman in the Ironclad House on Winchester street, Sunday night last. He was brought before Mr. Justice Glisson yesterday, and fined twenty-five dollars with cost. The particulars of the affair we gave in our Tuesday's issue. If there is anything in the world we despise it is a *thing* in the shape of a man who will abuse and beat a woman. Shakspeare has exhausted the vocabulary upon the question, and we can add nothing to it, and we are sorry that we cannot. But when a man falls from his high estate to be a pauper upon the bounty of a woman and then turns round and at the first favorable opportunity beats her almost unto death, as in this case, no lash of scorpions is too heavy for him. We have nothing to say in defense of the calling of the woman, but we do protest that such human tigers as Hod Morris, who preys upon them, gets his clothing, the food he eats, and the bed he sleeps upon, from them, shall not be allowed to beat them at his pleasure, as he has heretofore done. This is not the first case of the kind alleged against him. A few weeks ago he beat a woman named Annie Melrose so badly that she was confined to her room for days, and was only estayed from prosecution by the fact that she believed that if she made the charge against him he would beat her again. A warrant was made out against him yesterday in the office of Squire Miller, charging him with stealing a diamond ring from Ida Harper, and was only stopped from being served on his most humiliating application to her, within our hearing, that the warrant might be stopped, and he would give it back to her. What renders this case more outrageous is the fact that both the women, Mary Kane and Ida Harper, had taken care of him in a late attack of sickness, when he could not take care of himself. The facts which gave rise to the assault on Mary Kane are: Morris came into the house and committed an outrage upon one of the inmates of which no gentleman would have been guilty. On this matter Mary Kane remonstrated with him, and he seized her around the neck—got her in chancery, as the prize fighters say—and pummeled her until she could not see out of either eye, from the effects of which she had been in bed until yesterday, when she appeared to prosecute Morris. Just such scoundrels and cowards as this should be made an example of. No punishment is too severe, short of the capital one, to bring them within the bounds of civilization. We are no apologist for the calling of Mary Kane, but this one thing we do say, that, in the neighborhood where she lives, no poor man, woman or child is allowed to suffer, and many nightly bless her for her bounty. As a woman, she should be protected from the assaults of such brutes; and in regard to all else we say that "charity covereth a multitude of sins." Whether the fine imposed was paid or not we do not know.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE BLACK CROOK.—The New Memphis was well filled last night to witness the *Black Crook*. The play was put upon the stage in Manager Thompson's usual good style and improves nightly. There will be a grand matinee for the benefit of ladies and children on Saturday evening. The scenic effects are excellent.

THE VARIETIES.—The joint benefit given to Johnny Hart and Oscar Willis at the Varieties last night, was a perfect success. The house was crowded and the performers, each and every one, put their best foot foremost.

JOHN ROBINSON'S CIRCUS—THE LAST DAY.—This rare combination of wild animals and perfect troupe of riders, vaulters, gymnasts and acrobats put in their last appearance to-day and night. During their stay the show has been extensively patronized by eager spectators.

We part with this circus with regret, hoping at no distant day to greet its return. It should be remembered that this afternoon's performance is set apart for the benefit of the poor. Our readers should bear in mind that they who give to the poor lend to the Lord. We trust that the canvas will be filled to overflowing. The benefit tendered by Manager Robinson is alike creditable to his head and well known generous heart.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE POOR.—The grand benefit to be given this afternoon by Manager John Robinson at his circus and menagerie, now exhibiting on the bluff between Madison and Court streets, promises to be a grand affair. John Robinson, the veteran showman, with his usual liberality, is always ready and willing to contribute to the cause of charity. We are advised that the funds will not be appropriated exclusively to the Church Home, but will be faithfully given to such institutions or objects of charity as may be deemed most worthy. The ladies having the matter in charge is a full guarantee that the benefit will be of the right kind. We hope to see the canvas filled to its utmost extent to-morrow afternoon.

Business, Visiting and Wedding Cards Printed at the Lowest Prices at the Appeal Job Office.

REGISTRATION OF VOTERS.—Very large numbers of negroes were put easily through the registration mill yesterday, every facility being afforded them for that purpose, and just as many whites may be put through each day, if fairness is shown by the officer of registration. Long lists of those vouched for were made out at the Circuit Clerk's office yesterday, and they should, every man, be on hand before 9 o'clock this morning, with their vouchers, at the Register's office, ready to answer to their names and receive their certificates of registration. Let none fail to be prompt, so that list No. 1 may be disposed of immediately upon opening the doors of the Register's office, at Cayce's old auction store, on Main street near Gayoso. If every white man in the city and county enrolled to his voting papers will put himself to the trouble to obtain them, we will carry the election overwhelmingly, otherwise we are sold to Barbour Lewis, Little Beecher, Ed Shaw, Hod Carter & Co., and must suffer the consequences.

Meeting in Chelsea.

The Fifteenth Civil District Democratic Club met and was called to order by the President, G. M. Grant taking the chair. Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

On motion, Mr. Danbury and Mr. John Martin, Sr., were elected as additional Vice Presidents.

The Committee on Constitution and By-Laws reported the Constitution of the Seventh Ward Democratic Club, which, after some discussion, was adopted.

On motion, the consideration of By-Laws was laid over until next meeting.

Col. John Martin then addressed the Club. He urged unanimity of feeling and action on the part of the members, and he especially urged all to heartily and cordially support the nominees of the Conservative Democratic County Convention.

On motion, the Club adjourned until to-morrow evening (the 22d) at 7 o'clock.

T. MCCLEARY, Secretary.

Editors Memphis Appeal:

I understand that Mr. Phil. Garvin, claiming to be a Conservative, and who submitted his name to the Convention, has announced himself a candidate for the office of County Tax Collector, in opposition to Mr. Powell, the regular nominee, and that he and his friends—some of them nominees of the Conservative party—are exerting themselves in his (Garvin's) behalf. If this is so we may as well, like Capt. Scott's coon, "come down" to the Radicals. "A house divided against itself cannot stand." No division should be permitted; and the men or man attempting it, under whatever guise, should be ruled out of the party and be utterly ignored in this and future contests. There is no single interest equal to the united interests of this people—no one man can justly set up his individual claim as against that of a people struggling with a negro mob-despotism represented in the person of Radicalism. Mr. Garvin should realize that his interests are identical with the Conservative Democratic party, and that if it is defeated by the divisions, dissensions, or distractions he or any other gentleman may introduce, he may not hope to see a Conservative triumph in years. We hope Mr. Garvin will decline to run.

DEMOCRAT.

STEAMER Frank Pargoud will leave Memphis Saturday at 5 p.m. Persons desiring to avail themselves of a trip on this new and palatial steamer, can get all necessary information and secure rooms at the General Railroad and Steamboat Ticket office, Overton Hotel. feb11 3t

THE RAILROAD TROUBLES.—The Nashville *Union and Dispatch* of the 18th, says: "Business on the Memphis, Louisville and Clarksville Railroad was resumed yesterday through some arrangement made with the Louisville and Nashville Railroad. It was currently reported here that the road had been leased to the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, and that the lease would go into effect to-day; also, that trains of the Louisville and Nashville road were running on the Memphis, Louisville and Clarksville road. The Nashville and Northwestern Railroad still carries a portion of the freight of the temporarily suspended road, and telegrams yesterday indicated that this arrangement would be continued for some time to come. Whether the reported leasing be true or otherwise, the indorsement of so opulent and influential a corporation as the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company insures a permanent resumption of business, and no further trouble need be anticipated." Unless the Memphis *Bulletin* should make up its mind that something more must be done to satisfy the interest that concern has in the management of the road. As it is blessed with peculiar acuteness of vision, it may prospect undisposed of difficulties arising from the new arrangement that was not directed by the "ring."

AN OUTRAGE.—Fred. Bruce, Secretary of the Conservative colored meeting, went into Bob Church's saloon on Main street, a short time after the meeting had adjourned. As soon as he entered, Bob Church stepped up to him and asked him if he was the man who had been Secretary of the meeting. Bruce answered in the affirmative, and he had no sooner done so than Church struck him full in the face with a pair of brass knuckles, and he fell across a table which was in his immediate rear. He struggled, stunned as he was, to protect himself, when four or five of the negroes present seized and held him while the brute Church struck and beat him with his brass knuckles to his heart's content. They then pulled out their revolvers and said they would give him five minutes to leave the saloon, and the poor fellow staggered out more dead than alive. Is this the programme for the conduct of the Radical campaign?

OFFICE OF SUP'T METROPOLITAN POLICE, MEMPHIS, TENN., February 20, 1868.

Mrs. Duncan K. Mellar and Mrs. W. S. Pickett:

Ladies: Your note of this date to the Mayor having been referred to me, I most cheerfully comply with your request, and inclose the permit relieving Mr. John Robinson from the payment of the usual tax.

The cause you are endeavoring to aid is one that should enlist the active sympathy of every citizen of Memphis able to contribute in the least to its success, and I hope that thousands of charitably disposed citizens will improve this opportunity for a display of that greatest of all virtues—charity—while enjoying a really excellent entertainment as only John Robinson knows how to present. With great respect, your obedient servant,

S. B. BEAUMONT,
Supt Metropolitan Police.

EMMONS & SON, No. 10 Jefferson street and 303 Main street, have received the New York Ledger, Chimney Corner, Literary Album, Banner of Light, Boston Pilot, Sunday Times, London News, Sunday Mercury, Dime Illustrated, Sporting Times, Budget of Fun, Police News, Police Gazette, Last Sensation, Southern Society, Kelly's Weekly, Lacrosse Democrat, Godey's Ladies' Book, Madam Demorest's, Catholic World, all for March, and dailies from every where. Emmons & Son's is the place to buy your books and paper. Call on them.

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES COURT—*A. S. Mitchell, Clerk.*—The following petitions in bankruptcy have been filed since February 15, 1868, up to February 17, 1868:

M. Van B. Thomas, Shelby county.
B. W. Williamson, Shelby county.
H. A. Tyler, Hardin county.
Wm. H. Brown, Madison county.
James C. Davis, Weakley county.
Henry C. King, Shelby county.
James L. Moore, Haywood county.
Wm. S. Bond, Haywood county.
W. F. Farrar, Madison county.
James C. Glenn, Madison county.
David Yarbrough, Madison county.
Thos. Harrell, Madison county.
Thos. J. Gardner, Hardeman county
A. D. Crook, Obion county.
Wm. T. Powell, Lyon county.
David Hillman, Shelby county.
Jno. P. Turner, Fayette county.
James Sain, Hardeman county.
John C. Weaver, Shelby county.
Jno. F. Barnes, Shelby county.
C. A. Stillman, Shelby county.
John G. Wallace, Shelby county.
Thos. Hot enburg, Shelby county.
Jas. H. Wentworth, Madison county.
Rood. Strobridge, Madison county.

CHANCERY COURT.—*Wm. M. Smith, Chancellor, etc.*—The following causes have been acted upon by the Chancellor. Solicitors interested can procure the papers by calling for them at the Clerk's desk:

Frick vs Donker's,
Maur vs Donkers,
Lydick vs Donkers,
Woerne vs Donkers,
Pointer vs Brinkley,
McHenry vs Dixon,
Kalisch vs Kalisch,
Desmukes vs Planchenstein,
Myers vs Hopf,
Mattingly vs Cuneo.

The decrees and orders entered on yesterday were as follows:

Crockett vs Bagby—Order of Reference.
Wm. Floyd—Motion to dismiss overruled.
Mills vs M. O. Hotel Co.—Decree for Trustees.
Bank vs Roberts—Report confirmed.
Wright vs Goldsmith—Final decree.
Ruffin vs Guise—Final decree.

To-day being motion day, the Clerk will call the roll of solicitors, commencing at letter Y. The Clerk and Master will take an account to-day at 10 o'clock a.m., in the case of KEITT vs. McConnell.

MUNICIPAL COURT—*George W. Wardran, Judge.*—The cases set for trial to-day are as follows:

Ellis vs Butterly.
407 Same vs Slattery & Chamberlain.
421 Same vs Achheson.
Same vs Doe & John Doe.
647 Same vs Lovejoy.

The Grand Jury has returned nearly five hundred bills of presentment against parties not as yet arrested.

SHELBY CIRCUIT COURT—*George W. Reeves, Judge.*—The Jury, in the case of A. McLindsay, indictment for larceny, found the defendant guilty, as charged, and fixed the penalty at three years' imprisonment in the penitentiary. McLindsay was generally believed to have belonged to the band of robbers that committed so many depredations near Shelby depot some months since. The case of Matthews vs. McClelland occupied the attention of the Court on yesterday. It will be taken up again to-day. It is a cotton case, growing out of the late war.

LAW COURT—*James O. Pierce, Judge.* No cases have been set for trial to-day. A calendar will be published for Monday. To-day unfinished business will be taken up, and some motions will be heard.

CRIMINAL COURT—*Wm. Hunter, Judge.* In the case of the State vs. Marre, the testimony on behalf of the defendant did not close on yesterday. The argument will commence to-day.

Last evening Judge Hunter heard an application for habeas corpus in the case of the State vs. M. Hanley and M. McHenry, on charge of burglary. No decision given.

LARGE SUPPLY of Dress Goods, White Goods and Furnishing Goods at very low figures, at 230 Main street, where M. Wolf & Co. are constantly selling fresh supplies. feb16 1w

CHEAP PRINTING.—The APPEAL Job Office has now facilities for turning out all kinds of mercantile printing at lower rates than it can be done at any other office in the city.

Books and Stationery, a large and well selected stock at Geo. Pattison & Co., 317 1-2 Main street.

LAUNDRY, 40 Jefferson street.

FOR good ash wood, go to Bigley, Mellersh & Co., coal dealers. feb6 tf

FINE CORSETS, $1 25; Linen Handkerchiefs, $1 50 to $3 per dozen; Fine Ladies' Hose, $2 to $3 a dozen; Gentlemen's Half Hose, $1 50 to 2 50 per dozen, at M. Wolf & Co.'s, 230 Main street. feb16 1w

Braithwait's Retrospect for 1868, just received at Geo. Pattison & Co., 317 1-2 Main street.

Bill Heads Printed at the Lowest Prices at the Appeal Job Office.

DO YOU WANT A FORTUNE?—Go to the office of the Phœnix Insurance Company, 280 Main street, and buy tickets in the "Grand Special Scheme of the Raleigh Springs." Tickets, $5.

Bills Lading Printed at the Lowest Prices at the Appeal Job Office.

CHANCERY COURT SALE.—On Friday, February 21st, I will sell between the hours of 10 and 12 a.m., the first-class and well located Restaurant situated at No. 355 Main street. All those interested will do well to be on hand. feb19 3t

Wheatley & Avent, Collecting Agency, No. 10 Bethell Block,

FOR good ash wood, go to Bigley, Mellersh & Co., coal dealers. feb6 tf

FINE SPECIMENS OF ART.

The Job Department of the APPEAL Office is now executing some of the most beautiful specimens of printing ever executed in the city, and the price of work is most reasonable. Cards for soirees, circulars for merchants, dodgers, and every sort of neat and elegant printing can be obtained on the shortest notice. Those who have their work done at the APPEAL Job Office will not need being reminded that it will be to their advantage to call there again.

SOUP HOUSES.—We have repeatedly called the attention of our city authorities to the necessity of establishing soup houses. The following extract from a Northern paper may not be out of place in this connection:

The desperate character of the times and the difficulty experienced by many persons in obtaining a sufficiency of food, having been considered in the estimation of the City Council a sufficient cause for establishing soup houses for the benefit of the needy, and they having authorized the Mayor to perfect a plan, the latter has paid close and speedy attention to the matter and will submit to the Council, this evening, a scheme of which the following are the prominent features:

For the purpose of dispensing this food the city is divided into nine divisions, which are the same as the police districts, and the hungry will be accommodated at the various police stations where the soup is to be prepared daily and served at 10 o'clock a.m. and 4 o'clock p.m.

The localities of the stationhouses are as follows: No. 1, Hanover street; No. 2, Court Square; No. 3, Joy street; No. 4, La Grange street; No. 5, Desham street; No. 6, Broadway, South Boston; No. 7, Pacific street, East Boston; No. 8, Commercial street; No. 9, Police Station in the Southern District, near the Norfolk House.

Food will be supplied daily at the hours above specified, to persons who are actually destitute of the city and who are in destitute circumstances, on application at the stationhouse in the district in which they reside. There will be no tickets issued and no circumlocution observed, it being deemed expedient to make this enterprise as liberal as possible; and the distribution of supplies will be governed only by such regulations as circumstances may dictate, being left to the police to judge as to the needs of all applicants.

The "bill of fare" will include soups as follows: Monday, mutton; Tuesday, fish; Wednesday, beef; Thursday, mutton; Friday, fish; Saturday and Sunday, beef.

Culinary utensils will be prepared at each station, and it will be left optional with the applicants to partake of food at the place of receiving or to take it home for subsequent digestion. Soup will be served for the first time to-morrow at 10 o'clock, the Mayor having pushed forward the arrangements thus rapidly.

FINE PRINTING.—The APPEAL Job Office now turns out as *fine* printing as any office in the Southwest, and at the LOWEST RATES.

Try Carter's Combined Copying and Writing Fluid, to be had at Geo. Pattison & Co., 317 1-2 Main street.

THE Tennessee Petro Oil Company's office is in the Irving Block, No. 258 Second street. Rosenbaum & Co.'s stove and oil depot. feb18 2w

GO TO M. WOLF & CO.'S, 230 Main street, for Dress Trimmings, Braids, Perfumery and notions, who are offering still greater bargains in goods purchased at the bankrupt sales. feb16 1w

Fairchild's celebrated Gold Pens, very low, at 317 1-2 Main street.

Bill Heads Printed at the Lowest Prices at the Appeal Job Office.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

New Marriage Guide—An Essay for Young Men, on Physiological Errors, Abuses and Diseases, Incident to Youth and Early Manhood, which reveals impediments to Marriage, and a sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. feb4 6m

THE FRENCH LANGUAGE.

Professor Villebuin would respectfully announce to the public that he will, on Saturday, the 8th of January, open at Lee Academy, a permanent school for instruction in the French Language. For the present, every Saturday, from 10 a.m. to 12 m., will be devoted to his class. All who feel interested in the same are cordially invited to meet him at this institution on that day. The classes will be arranged to suit applicants, and the terms in accordance with the times. ja8 1m

MRS. WINSLOW'S

SOOTHING SYRUP,

For Children Teething.

Greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation will allay all pain and spasmodic action, and is

Sure to Regulate the Bowels.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years and can say in confidence and truth of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—Never did it fail to effect a single instance to effect a cure when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL, MEMPHIS, February 20, 1868.

Currency is easier and becomes more so daily, since the railroads East have been unobstructed and connections are made promptly. Our banks are taking exchange as liberally as it is possible to do, and cotton movements are very rarely retarded for want of bank accommodation, as they have been for some days back. The discount rates on New York and Eastern bills are firm at ½c off, selling at par. New Orleans sight is taken at ½c discount and sold at ½c premium. There is very little commercial paper offering.

Gold opened to-day in New York at 140¾ and closed at 140½c. Our dealers buy for shipment at from 1 to 2c under New York rates.

County warrants, under the dark lantern management of our present county officers, are rapidly reaching a point at which they will not be worth the paper they are printed upon. Dealers have no confidence in them, and refuse to buy at any price, while they sell at the best they can get. We quote them nominally 55c selling.

City scrip is dull and nominal. Brokers buy at 40c and sell at 42 to 45c. Small warrants sell readily at the latter figure to the gutter snipes who peddle it out upon the levee for paying wharfage dues.

There is an active demand for police scrip. Brokers to-day advanced their buying rates to 83c; selling at 85c.

The *Economist* very truly says of the Boston Convention:

When the announcement was made of a National Commercial Convention to be held at Boston, we hoped that we might have a gathering of the best commercial intellect of the country, whose deliberations would afford a guide to the bewildered counsels of Congress. We were, however, disappointed, and doubt not that most others who have watched the proceedings share this feeling with us. The discussions of the Convention showed that its members reflected the average ignorance and error upon the current questions of finance and commercial policy. The following resolution, adopted after some discussion, shows the calibre of the gathering:

"That the national market for agriculture is a home market, and that all the interests of the country should be harmonized in a revision of the tariff, the duties to be so laid as to secure the balance of trade in favor of the United States, and to place the heaviest duties on manufactured articles, in which labor forms the chief expense, giving protection to labor and inviting the importation of laborers."

It would be found difficult to condense more of vital error into so few words. This single resolution stamps the anti-deluvian character of the Convention, and declares its want of capacity for helping the country out of its present difficulties. The gathering, however, is serviceable, if only to show how much ignorance prevails among our business men, and how much remains to be done before we can really hope to secure a sound financial policy. In our own Chamber of Commerce there was an indisposition to send any delegate to the Convention; out of mere courtesy, however, certain gentlemen were appointed; but the delegation sadly failed to represent either the average intelligence or the predominant sentiment of the Chamber. Boston shows a great fondness for attracting the business men of the country to the "Hub" for conference. These mutual admiration gatherings, however, result in nothing beyond the "talk," and could be well dispensed with.

The Liverpool cotton market at the opening to-day was excited and irregular; Uplands, 10d; Orleans, 10¼d; and closed buoyant and unchanged; sales for the day, 20,000 bales; shipments from Bombay for the week ending 15th inst., 2300 bales. In New York at the opening the demand was good and prices tending upward; Low Middlings, 23½c; Uplands, 24½c; Orleans, 25½c, with offerings light. At noon the demand was active at full prices, and at 3 p.m. the demand was fair, but at lower prices; Middlings, 24 to 24½c; other grades unchanged; sellers, however, were generally firm at former rates; sales, 10,000 bales. Our market was irregular during the day, and holders' views were higher than yesterday. Many were asking 24c for Middlings, while sales were made upon a basis of 23½c. The feeling was not so good at the close, though there was no disposition to make concessions:

Ordinary	19	@20
Good Ordinary	21	@22
Low Middling	23½	@
Middling	24	@24
Strict Middling	24	@
Good Middling	25	@

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MEMPHIS, February 20, 1868.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1867		1,080
Received to-day	2,304	
Received previously	205,870	208,180
Exported to-day	455	
Exported previously	184,138	183,716
Stock on hand and at presses		25,070

To-day has been another active day in the general markets. Country buyers were numerous, and all our houses dealing in supplies had as much as they could do to fill orders. Meats are higher than on yesterday. Mess Pork has jumped up to $25 50 to $26 per barrel; Rump, $22. Bacon sides are firm at 14½ to 15c; Shoulders, 11½ to 12c. Bulk Clear Sides, 13½ to 14c; Rib Sides, 12½ to 13c; Shoulders, 10½ to 11c. Breakfast Bacon, 15 to 16c; Plain Hams, 15c; Sugar Cured, 16½ to 18c. Lard is scarce; tierce, 14½ to 15c; keg, 15½ to 16c. Cornmeal dull at $4 25 on landing and $4 50 from store. Corn dull; selling on landing at 85c and from store at 90c. Oats are in fair supply at 85 to 90c for White and 90 to 95c for Black Seed Oats. Bran, $38 to 40. Hay, $19 to $20. Chickens, $5 to $5 50 per dozen. Eggs, 30c per dozen. Turkeys, $12 to $15. India bagging, 22 to 24c; machine, 23 to 25c; hand, nominal. Choice Western butter, 38 to 40c; good, 30 to 35c. Western Reserve cheese, 15½ to 16c; English dairy, 17 to 18c; factory, 16½ to 17c. Rio coffee, 21 to 22c; Java, 40 to 42c. Mackerel, No. 1 kits, $2 75 to 3 00; No. 2, $2 50 to 2 75; No. 3, $2 25 to 2 50. Louisiana molasses, 80c to $1 in barrels. Potatoes are firm; Neshannocks, $4; Peach Blows, $4; Pink Eyes, $3 50 to $3 75; London Lady's, $6 to $6 50, per barrel. Kanawha salt; $3 25 to 3 50 per barrel; sack, $3 to 3 25. Tar, per dozen kegs, $6 to 7 50. Sugars, crushed and powdered, 19 to 20c; coffee, 17 to 18c; brown, 14 to 15c; new, to 17c. Tobacco, fancy work natural leaf, $1 to $1 25; bright pounds fancy, $1 to $1 25; medium, 80c to $1; common, 60 to 75c; smoking, fine and fancy, $1 to $1 25; common, 35 to 75c. Whisky is firm at $1 60 to $2 25 for common.

The Stock market is poorly supplied with beeves; choice are held at 5 to 6c gross; common, 3 to 4c. Sheep, $3 to $5. Live hogs are very scarce; they would sell readily at 9 to 10c; dressed are firm at 12½ to 13c.

Twenty-Third Year in Memphis.

Pioneer Lamp and Oil Store!

PIONEER SOAP WORKS

O. F. PRESCOTT. J. P. PRESCOTT.

O. F. PRESCOTT & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

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LAMP FIXTURES,

Lamp Stock, Lanterns, Etc.;

MANUFACTURERS OF

German, Palm and Rosin Soaps,

TINWARE, ETC.,

No. 40 Jefferson street,

feb8 1m MEMPHIS, TENN.

JAMES A. WIGGS & CO.,

Manufacturers of

Packing Boxes,

AND DEALERS IN LUMBER.

OFFICE AND FACTORY HEAD OF FRONT street, near the Work. Memphis, Tenn. Have always on hand, and make to order, Sugar Boxes, Candy Boxes, Cracker Boxes, Coffee Boxes, Soap Boxes, Meat Boxes, and boxes of all descriptions. Also, Dressed Yellow Pine Flooring, Weather Boarding, Sheeting, Shingles, Sawed Laths, Ceiling, Cypress Facing, Planing, Dressed and Undressed, and all kinds of Framing Lumber.

Orders sent to us through the Postoffice, or left with Southworth & Sons, 240 Front street, will receive prompt attention. feb12

Attachment Notice.

Wm. L. Capell vs. J. R. and Susan E. Thornton.

Before me, James H. Borum, an Acting Justice of the Peace for Lauderdale county and State of Tennessee.

NOTICE is hereby given to the defendants in this cause that Wm. L. Capell, the plaintiff in this action, appeared before me, and makes oath that the defendants do take and have his knowledge and belief, are about fraudulently to dispose of their property so as to avoid the payment of the plaintiff's debt, and I, as obtained the same; defendants are hereby notified to appear before me, on the 16th day of March, 1868, and defend the suit, or else the same will be heard ex parte.

JAMES H. BORUM, J. P.

This February 4th, 1868. feb5 law4w

Administrator's Settlement.

In County Court of Shelby County—To the Heirs and Creditors of Samuel Hill, deceased:

NOTICE is hereby given that I have filed my settlement of the estate of Samuel Hill, deceased, with the Clerk of said Court, and that I will apply for confirmation of said settlement at the March term, 1868, of said Court, to be held on the first Monday of said month in the Courthouse in the city of Memphis.

A. R. BARRETT, Administrator.

Approved January 27, 1868.

JOHN MOSBY, Clerk. By J. M. CURRIE, Deputy U. S. Marshal, as Messenger. feb15 3t

MILLS, LUMBER, ETC.

R. P. WALT & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Cypress Lumber,

No. 196 Main Street.

CYPRESS LUMBER of all dimensions on hand, which we wish to close out at a sacrifice. Parties wishing Lumber should call on us without delay. dec17

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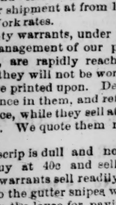

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AND GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

7 Monroe street.

jan20

FRESH CROP.

LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEED,

Just received in Papers, Boxes or Bulk, at wholesale and retail, by

WARD & LEGUERE,

Druggists,

Corner Main and Adams Streets,

OPPOSITE WORSHAM HOUSE.

jan5 1m

GOOD NEWS FOR the HOLIDAYS

GROCERIES, GREEN & DRIED FRUITS,

Preserves, Jellies,

TOBACCO, CIGARS, ETC.,

—AND—

CONFECTIONERIES

IN ALL THEIR VARIETY.

WE have recently been placed in receipt of a large and most well selected stock of FANCY GROCERIES, consisting in part of Almonds, Filberts, Pecans, Brazil Nuts, Citron, Raisins, Currants, Figs, Jellies, and Preserves of all kinds; Candies, Gum Fruits, Nuts, Toys, and a variety of other articles too lengthy for enumeration. We are daily receiving large consignments of Oranges, Lemons and other Green Fruits, and invite the attention of our old customers and the public generally to our stock, feeling confident that our lengthy business experience enables us to give entire satisfaction to all of our many patrons.

Tennessee Steam Candy Manufactory.

Our customers will be furnished fresh daily as heretofore. We guarantee pure. We manufacture none but No. 1 articles, and that this fact is appreciated a liberal patronage demonstrates.

Particular attention paid to the filling of country orders.

ROCCO & CO., Importers,

290 and 292 Second street, cor. Madison.

dec6 2m

To CONSUMPTIVES.

It is authentically stated that one-fifth of the inhabitants of this country and Europe die of Consumption. No disease baffles more thoroughly studied, and its cures are less understood: there is no disease upon which exists a greater diversity of opinion, and no disease which has more completely baffled all medical skill and consultation.

Some of the prominent symptoms are Cough, Expectoration, Shortness of Breath, Irritation, Hoarseness, Loss of Flesh, Pain and Pallor in the Sides and Back, Emaciation, and general imperfection of the whole system.

Persons suffering with this dread disease, or any of its concomitants, should lose no time in possessing themselves of the proper Remedy but order that they may stay its ravages, and be restored to health. The

Rev. A. E. Wilson's

Prepared Prescription for the Cure of

Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis,

COUGHS, COLDS,

And all Throat and Lung Affections,

By the use of which he was restored to health in a few weeks, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection and that dread disease, Consumption, has now been in use over ten years with the most marked success.

This remedy is prepared from the original Recipe, chemically pure, by the Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, No. 8 South second street, Williamsburgh, Kings county, New York.

A pamphlet containing the original prescription with full and explicit directions for preparation and use, together with a short history of his life, may be had gratuitously, and one, can be obtained (free of charge) of Mr. Wilson, as above, or by calling on or addressing

G. W. JONES & CO., Druggists,

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nov15 w3m Memphis, Tenn.

University of Louisiana---Medical Department.

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JAMES JOHNSON, M.D., Professor of Diseases and Diseases of Women and Children.

W. H. HARRISON, M.D., Professor of Surgery.

T. G. RICHARDSON, M.D., Professor of Anatomy.

J. W. MALLET, Ph.D., Professor of Chemistry.

SAMUEL M. BEMISS, M.D., Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine.

STANFORD E. CHAILLE, M.D., Professor of Physiology and Pathology, and Clinical Medicine.

FRANK HAWTHORN, M.D., Professor pro tem of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

DEMONSTRATORS OF ANATOMY,

WM. C. NICHOLS, M.D., O. J. BICKHAM, M.D.

The Thirteenth Annual Course of Instruction in this Institution will begin November 11th, and end in the following March. Preliminary Lectures will be delivered by the Faculty in the hospital, commencing October 15th, at which time also the new and extensive rooms for Practical Anatomy will be opened. The Infirmary of the school, heretofore unsurpassed, have, by the liberality of the State Legislature, been greatly increased during the past session, so that to every Chair has attached to it a Practical Demonstrator. The Dean will be in attendance to observe for themselves the facts set forth in the lecture room.

Fees for all the Lectures, $140; Matriculation, (paid but once) $5; Practical Anatomy, $10. Payment required in advance. For further information address PROF. S. M. BEMISS, Acting Dean.

aug w

"PERUVIAN BARK BITTERS."

CELEBRATED TONIC:

A Certain Preventive for Fever and Ague.

G. L. KOUNS & BRO., 59 Common St., N. O., Gen'l Wholesale Agents. Manufactured by Dr. Cheirac Co., Wholesale Druggists, 124 Chartres street, N. O. apr1 w1y

Notice

IS hereby given, that by virtue of a Deed of Trust executed to me by H. W. Peter and Belle Hall, his wife, on the 8th day of December, 1867, and duly recorded in the Recorder's office of Crittenden county, Arkansas, in Record Book L., pages 249, 250 and 251, to which reference is hereby made, I will,

On the 12th Day of March, 1868,

Offer for sale, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, on the premises, the following described property, to-wit: The south half of the Spanish Grant to Jean Escrevans, containing 138 11-100 acres, and fifty-eight and one-half acres off of the north side of the Spanish Grant No. 2745, originally confirmed to Justo Martin.

GEORGE G. MAHAN, Trustee.

In Bankruptcy.

District Court of the United States for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of Geo. W. Rotter, Bankrupt, District of West Tennessee—ss.

A WARRANT in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of

George W. Trotter,

of the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, in said District, who has been duly adjudged Bankrupt upon petition of his creditors, and the first meeting of his creditors and the delivery of any property belonging to said Bankrupt, to him, or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Memphis, Tenn., in said District, on the 5th day of March, A.D., 1868, at 12 o'clock m., at the office of Thomas J. Latham (3 Main street), one of the Register's in Bankruptcy for said District.

J. M. TOMENY,

U. S. Marshal for said District.

By I. M. CURRIE, Deputy. feb12t

Notice in Bankruptcy.

United States of America, Western District of Tennessee, ss.

THIS is to give notice that on the 7th day of February, A.D., 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of

Leonard W. Dunavant,

of Ripley, in the county of Lauderdale, and State of Tennessee, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a court of bankruptcy, to be holden at Trenton, Gibson county, Tenn., before S. W. Hatchett, Esq., Register, on the 29th day of February, A.D., 1868, at 10 o'clock a.m.

Memphis, Tenn., 17th day of February, A.D., 1868.

J. M. TOMENY,

U. S. Marshal, as Messenger, Western District of Tennessee.

By J. M. CURRIE, Deputy U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

THE MEMPHIS APPEAL

FOR 1868.

ALBERT PIKE

EDITOR.

JNO. AINSLIE,

Cashier and Business Manager.

THE MEMPHIS APPEAL, NOW IN ITS Twenty-Ninth Year, is offered to the reading public of Tennessee, Mississippi, Arkansas and Alabama, it is believed, with superior inducements to any that have ever been presented to its numerous and rapidly increasing patrons. The stagnation in financial movements, the almost total cessation of trade, the paralysis in agricultural operations and the anomalous condition of political affairs, instead of counselling to inaction and discouraging enterprise and energy, should arouse our people to redouble their exertions, to extend their enterprise, and to rely with greater confidence and higher resolve upon their own indomitable and unquenchable courage and purpose. If there ever was a time when the people should be

Fully Aroused and Wide Awake,

it is in such an emergency as the present. The temptation is strong to despair, and to surrender to the influence of fear and an almost overwhelming oppression. If we listen to the voice of the Siren and give up to despair, we are lost—irrecoverably lost. It behooves one and all to be up and doing, "with a heart for every fate, still achieving, still pursuing," until the book of our destiny shall be closed. We should hear of no compromise to make with the opposing genius of decay and destruction, which is seeking to drag us down. We should meet the enemy at every stage and wage an aggressive warfare upon him, until we expel him from the land. Poverty comes upon our beloved land and upon our patriotic people "like an armed man." Like "an armed man" we must assail him—with the same will, determination and courage with which he marches upon our homes and hearthstones. In such an emergency,

THE NEWSPAPER

Is the great and potent weapon with which we must carry on the campaign. We might as well at once surrender to the foe as to abandon this agency, which is, in fact, the artillery arm, both for defense and attack, in such a warfare. This great moral and political agent can only be rendered efficient and successful with the countenance, support and material assistance of the people. Never was there so cheap an aid employed to defend the right and to crush the oppressor. A people who are not willing to sustain an auxiliary which may be so potently used to defend their rights, and which can be employed at so inconsiderable an expense, are in the last stage of decrepitude and decline. And so an individual, who may be

FOUND TO DECRY THE PRESS,

Which in all free governments is known to be the most powerful lever, in the service of good government, must be either too imbecile for a freeman or too corrupt to receive the confidence and respect of his countrymen. It therefore happens that the people who sustain the Press with the greatest liberality and who rely upon its free utterance, with the highest confidence in its power to elicit the truth and defend the right, are always the freest and most independent people.

THE APPEAL FOR 1868

Proposes to meet the great questions which will arise, for the restoration of constitutional rule, with the weapons of

REASON, TRUTH AND HISTORY,

Stern, inflexible principle will be its guide in the future, as it has been heretofore. It is emphatically

FOR A WHITE MAN'S GOVERNMENT,

For the Constitution as it was, and for the Enforcement of the Laws made in pursuance thereof. Its political tenets will not be subject to change by every breeze of popular revolution. It will adhere to the landmarks of the past, which is the only sure guide for the future. Its

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

Department will keep pace with the wants of the public and the demands of business.

ITS LOCAL DEPARTMENT

Will chronicle all important events transpiring around us.

ITS NEWS

Will be carefully selected, with a view to post its readers in all the current events of the day.

ITS RIVER DEPARTMENT

Will give with fidelity such items as may be interesting or important to business men, and those who are depending on navigation for their movements or profit.

ITS LITERARY CHARACTER

Will not be neglected in the hands of those who conduct it. And as a

MASONIC JOURNAL

It is valuable to all who take an interest in the discussion of the questions which are arising among the Fraternity. The MASONIC FEATURE is alone worth the price of subscription

Confident of an ability to meet every demand upon them, as a

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Political, Business, News, Local and Masonic Journal, the Proprietors have no hesitation in inviting the patronage of the public, and to challenge competition, both as to the value of their Journal to subscribers, and its advantages as an advertising medium.

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dec27 1y

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The Best Political and Statistical Manual Published.

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FOR 1868.

AMONG THE CONTENTS WILL BE found a

History of the San Domingo Massacre,

A counterpart of which is about being enacted in the Southern States.

The Almanac also contains full and official returns of the elections for this year, compared with previous ones; the most important Acts of Congress; President Johnson's Veto Messages and Proclamations; Lists of Federal and State Officers and Members of Congress; Popular and Electoral Vote for President in 1860 and 1864; Political and other Tables indispensable to every politician, planter, farmer, merchant or mechanic.

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NEW SCALE PIANO-FORTE.

GROVESTEEN & CO.,

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THESE Instruments, after the most flattering testimonials from the Faculty and Press in this country, who, at our solicitation, have tested them in the severest manner *possible*, have been pronounced THE FINEST SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MADE IN THE WORLD.

It is the result of our study, during the *thirty-six* years that we have manufactured Pianos, *twelve thousand* of which are now in use in the United States and Europe, to give the finest instrument at the lowest cost. Our superior facilities enable us to offer them from one to three hundred dollars less than any other First Class House.

The Grovesteen Pianos are remarkable for their peculiar Sweetness and Great Brilliancy, never losing their quality when forced to the utmost limits of power. The lowest notes retaining its positiveness, does not destroy the middle and upper, by mingling and confusing them in disagreeable confusion, the refined beauty of tone being equally delightful to the trained musician and the ear of taste.

They are an entirely new style of Piano, finished in the most superb manner, *with four full round corners*, and are supported by three handsome legs and Lyre serpentine Base richly moulded, and each instrument is fully warranted for five years. sep9 dawly

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THE subscriber, late a member of this well known firm, has established a Wholesale Agency,

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Where he will be pleased to receive the orders of his friends and public, and especially to hear from those who have so liberally bestowed their patronage on this firm heretofore. I will supply these superior Instruments to the trade at Manufacturer's Prices, and with the Invulated Iron Rim and Frame (cast in one solid plate). They excel all others in durability, superiority of power, and elegance of external appearance.

All these Pianos have overstringing Scales, giving in connection with the patent Iron rim and frame, Full, Round, Powerful and Sweet Melody. These Cases are elegant in appearance and easily and safely handled.

Warranted to prove satisfactory, or the money returned.

Address all orders to

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Fire and Burglar Proof

SAFES,

With Combination and Powder-Proof Locks. Warranted free from Dampness.

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BILLIARD TABLES

THE most reliable Cushion used on Billiard Tables is the

Cat-Gut Cushion,

Manufactured by KAVANAUGH & DECKER, and patented December 18, 1866. (See Scientific American, Vol. 16, No. 25.)

It is the only Cushion that possesses all the qualities essential to a Perfect Cushion. It is the most elastic and most durable cushion ever offered to the billiard-playing public, as is abundantly proven by the great demand for it since its introduction. The peculiarity which distinguishes the Cat-Gut Cushion and renders it superior to all others, is the combined cord of cat-gut which overlies the face and edge of the rubber cushion, forming the full length of the cushion, which prevents the ball from bedding into the rubber and jumping from the tables. The addition of the cat-gut cord also adds much to the elasticity of the Cushion.

The Cat-gut Cushion has already been applied to over 1000 tables, which are in constant use. It can be applied to tables of any make, for $75 per set.

Kavanagh & Decker's Factory, at the corner of Centre and Canal streets, N. Y., is the most complete, and in the manufacturing of billiard machinery is of the most improved character, the number drying room the largest in the United States, the material and the best that can be purchased, and the workmen thoroughly skilled.

Billiard Cloth, Balls, Cues and Trimmings, all of the best make, constantly on hand.

Kavanagh & Decker's Patent Adjusting Pocket in this country for Kay's Cue Cement adjudged by competent authorities to be the best Cement ever used.

Full size Tables cut down for $100.

Send for Illustrated Price List.

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Reduced Transient Board to $3 per Day.

Regular Board, $8 and $9 per Week.

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M. ALLEN, Proprietor. ja24

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

STRAYED FROM THE FLOCK.

BY THE AUTHOR OF "JOHN HALIFAX, GENTLEMAN."

"491.—Strayed from the Flock."—*B. Riviere.*

"I call the effects of Nature the works of God, whose hand and instrument she only is. Nature is not at variance with Art, nor Art with Nature; they both being servants of His providence." Sir T. Browne's "Religio Medici." [Extract from the R. A. Catalogue for 1866, and motto of the same.]

The wind goes sobbing
Over the moor;
Far is the fold, and shut its door;
White and still—beyond terror or shock,
Lies the foolish lamb that strayed from the flock.

While overhead, from his frozen branch,
With a feeble cry, true and staunch,
Thus sings the robin:

"The wind howls, heavy
With death and sorrow:
To-day it is there—may be not to-morrow;
Yet I'll sing one tune o'er the silent world,
For the little lamb that never grew old;
Never lived long winters to see,
Chanting from empty boughs like me,
Boughs once so leafy.

"The snow-flakes cover
The moorland cairn;
My song trills feebly, but I sing on,
Why did God make me a brave bird soul,
Fit or warm hearts, red as coal,
To keep my life thus cheery and bright,
To the very last twinkle of wintry light
While thine is all over?

"Why was I given
Bold strong wings,
To bear me away from hurtful things,
While the poor feet are slower and weakly,
And thy faint heart gave up all so meekly;
Till it yielded to a still colder Hand,
That bade thee lie down, not to try to stand?
Was it Hand of Heaven?

"The wind goes sobbing"—
Thus sing the bird:
Or else in a dream I understand;
"Nothing I know, and nothing can;
Wisdom is not for me, but man:
Yet some snow-pure, snow-soft, not snow-cold,
May be singing o'er the lamb strayed from the fold.

Besides poor Robin."

BY TELEGRAPH.

Noon Dispatches.

WASHINGTON, February 20.—The following is the bill as agreed upon by the Committee on Foreign Affairs yesterday, as a substitute for the bill heretofore reported by Mr. Finck:

WHEREAS, The right of expatriation is a natural and inherent right of all people, and is indispensable to the enjoyment of rights, life and liberty, and in the pursuit of happiness, for the protection of which the Government of the United States was established; and

Whereas, In the recognition of this principle this Government has freely received emigrants from all nations, and invested them with rights of citizenship; and

Whereas, It is claimed that all such American citizens, with their descendants, are subjects of foreign States, owing allegiance to the governments thereof; and

Whereas, It is necessary to the maintenance of the public peace that this claim of foreign allegiance should be promptly and finally disavowed; therefore

Be it enacted, etc., That any declaration of instruction, opinion, or, or decision of any of the officers of this Government which denies, restricts, impairs or questions the right of expatriation is hereby declared inconsistent with the fundamental principles of government, and hereby null and void.

Sec. 2. All naturalized citizens of the United States in foreign States shall be entitled to and receive from this Government the same protection of person and property accorded to native born citizens in like situations.

Sec. 3. That whenever it shall be duly made known to the President that any citizen of the United States has been arrested and is detained by any foreign Government contrary to the true intent and purposes of this act, upon the allegation that naturalization in the United States does not operate to dissolve this allegiance to his native sovereign; or if any citizen shall have been arrested and detained, whose case in the judgment shall have been unreasonably delayed or refused, the President shall, and is hereby empowered to, arrest and detain in custody any subject or citizen of such foreign Government who may be found within the jurisdiction of the United States; and the President shall without delay give information to Congress of any such proceeding under this act.

The Whisky Metre Committee will test metres and instruments next Monday to learn their practical value.

NEW YORK, February 20.—Washington specials state that a letter from Gen. Sherman has reached the President. He cautiously indicates preference for service out of Washington as a majority general in the Regular Army, and will report in favor of Morgan's right to a seat from the 18th Ohio district.

The *World's* special states that semi-official telegrams from Alabama indicate that it is not yet certain at Meade's headquarters whether the new Constitution has been ratified or not.

The Republican Congressional Committee admits that it has been lost by at least 4000 votes.

HALIFAX, February 20.—Debate on the repeal resolution continues in the House. No vote yet.

MONTREAL, February 19.—Intense excitement prevails here over the departure of the Canadian, with the Papal Zouaves for Rome. An immense audience was present at the special service held at Notre Dame Cathedral, last night, in connection with the farewell to-day to over two thousand persons assembled at the station to see them off. Several persons were nearly crushed to death by the pressure of the crowd. The greatest excitement exists among the Roman Catholics in the city.

MADRID, February 18.—A cable special to the *Herald* dispatches, just received from the provinces, convey the intelligence that the leaders of the Carlist party have effected a revolution against the authority of Don Juan, in the North, and their adherents have taken up arms in considerable numbers. Skirmishes have taken place between the civil guards and the insurgents in the city of Navarre. The Queen's officers maintain their allegiance. Some few persons were wounded during the tumult, and the ancient Franco-Hispano province is agitated at many points.

It appears as if these movements were the result of a deliberate and well-planned organization of the friends of ex-Queen, and have seized documentary evidence of the fact. The officers have already found and carried from Navarre 3000 copies of revolutionary placards or manifestoes, addressed to the warm hearted inhabitants of Spain, which the copy is headed with a wood cut, or portrait, as it is termed, of the oldest son of Don Juan, who is entitled and named Charles VII of Spain. The young gentleman is cousin to Queen Isabella and grandson to Don Carlos, who warred against the accession to the throne of Don Juan, his father, who was a son of Don Carlos.

HAVANA, February 19.—The *Herald's* special from Nassau, dated the 15th inst., states that a mass meeting had been held by the blacks, at which they openly criticized the government, charging it with inability to extricate the colony from its financial difficulties, which they charge to the lavish and extravagant measures of the colonial government. The whites are loyal enough, but feel uneasy at the prospect before the colony.

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SMOKERS TO KNOW THAT GENUINE

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Are for sale at the OVERTON HOTEL'S

Smoker's Emporium.

GEORGE L. GRAYSER.

dec6 3m Proprietor, Memphis.

Administrator's Settlement.

In County Court of Shelby county.

To the heirs and creditors of A. S. Keathley, deceased:

NOTICE is hereby given that I have filed settlement of the estate of A. S. Keathley, deceased, with the Clerk of said County, and that I will apply for confirmation of said settlement at the April term, 1868 of said Court, to be held on the first Monday of said month, in the Courthouse in the city of Memphis.

M. S. HALL KEATHLEY, Adm'r.

February 17, 1868.

Approved by JOHN LOAGUE, Clerk. feb18 law4w

BERNARD CALL, D. C.

An Unusual Good Opportunity.

SOME enterprising man with a small $2,000 cash can find a rare bargain in a few hundred dollars cash or good credit, can get a business that will pay largely and rapidly—a monopoly at handsome profits, by early application to feb15 6t J. A. CAMERON, 321 Main street.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having been appointed Administrator by the County Court of Shelby county upon the estate of William Brinkley, deceased, respectfully notifies all persons having claims against said estate to present them, duly certified, within the time prescribed by law; and all persons indebted to said estate will come forward and settle the same, at No. 14 Monroe street.

JOHN E. BRINKLEY, Adm'r. feb9 1w* feb9 lawsw

LEGAL.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of Christian E. Thieme, Bankrupt. In bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Christian E. Thieme, of Memphis, in the county of Shelby, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

Memphis, Tennessee, the 18th day of February, A.D., 1868.

WILLIAM Y. CIRODE, Assignee, Etc., No. 450 Main street, Waldran Block. feb18 lawsw

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of James A. Fisher, Bankrupt. In bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of James A. Fisher, of Memphis, in the county of Shelby, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

Memphis, Tennessee, the 25th day of January, A.D., 1868.

WILLIAM Y. CIRODE, Assignee, Etc., No. 450 Main street, Waldran Block. Jan26 lawsw

Case No. 20.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of R. P. Bolling, Bankrupt. In bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of R. P. Bolling, of Memphis, in the county of Shelby, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

Memphis, Tennessee, the 21st day of January, A.D., 1868.

WILLIAM Y. CIRODE, Assignee, Etc., No. 450 Main street, Waldran Block. feb18 lawsw

Case No. 21.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of Wm. S. Southworth, Bankrupt. In bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of